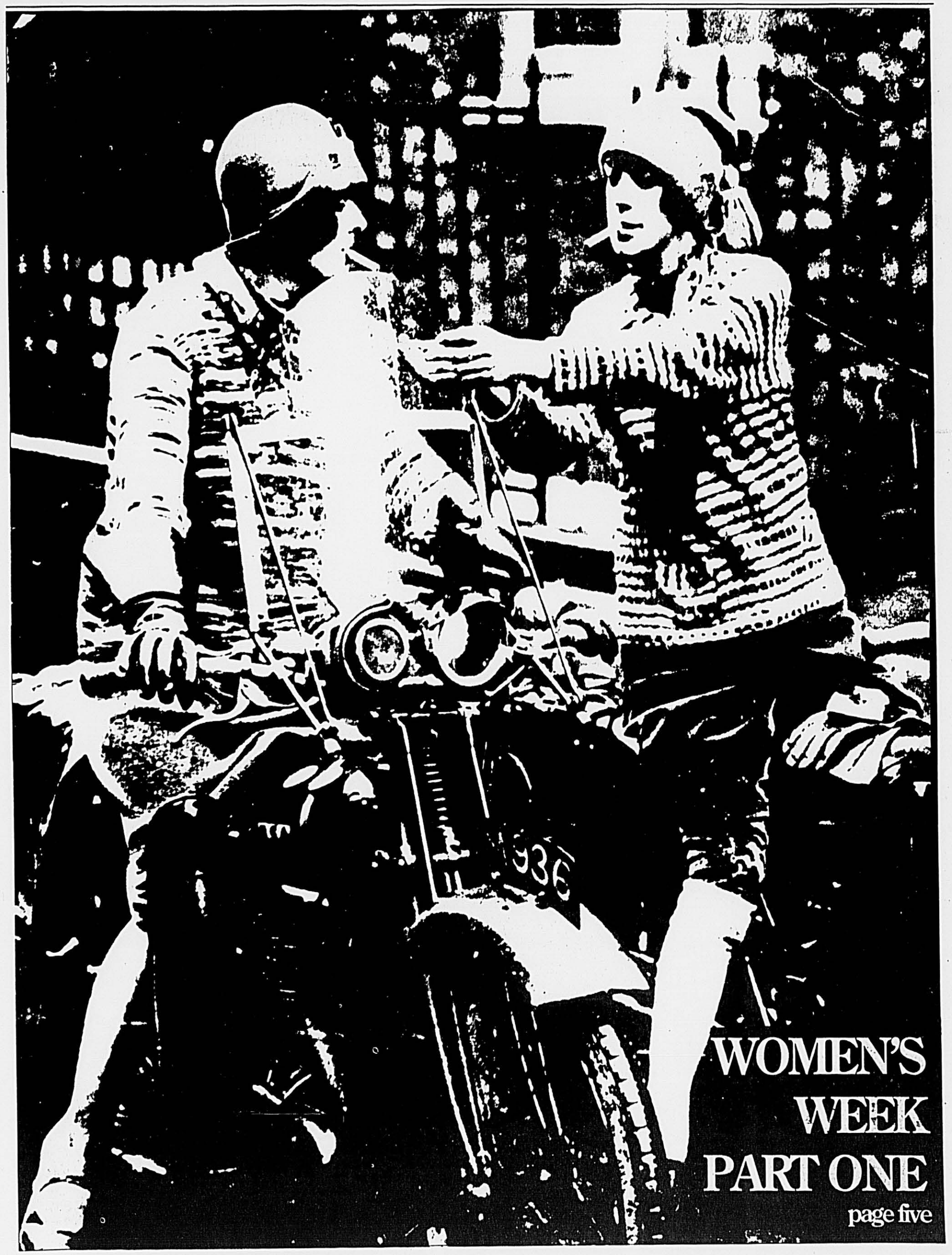
THE MCGILL DAILY

Volume 81, Number 79 | Praising the clit since 1911. | Monday, March 9, 1992



WOMEN'S WEEK PART ONE

page five

EVENTS

A symposium on academic freedom is presented by the WUSC committees of McGill, U de M and UQAM. Panel discussions start at 8h30 in Leacock 232. Information is at 286-0885 or in Union 413.

The Accounting Club presents something called "From Cast Accounting to Global Management — Career Opportunities with the Certified Management Accountant Designation". Bronfman 451, 17h.

Not a Love Story is presented by Q-PIRG VISION. It's a free film about porn. 19h30, Burnside 426. Contact Fern at 844-2650 for more information.

More pornography talk from professors Deslauriers and Dwyer (discussing issue and answering questions) in Bronfman 24 at 19h30. Information is with Sophia at 286-0796.

Information and display tables about Syrian Jewry are in the Leacock and/or the Union Building all day.

Support groups for the mentally ill and their parents and friends. 19h30 at 4333 Côte Ste-Catherine Road. Info's at 486-1448.]

Manis Friedman talks about sex (and intimacy) in Leacock 132 at 19h30.

Native awareness week

Monday, March 9:

•Opening ceremony with Mohawk Elder Frank Natawy at 13:00h. McGill Union Building 108 (moving outside if weather permitting).

•Food, literature and photography display in Union 108.

Tuesday, March 10:

• "Traditional roles of Dene women of NWT in contemporary society" by Phoebe Nahani, graduate student in Northern Studies. 14h in Union 310.

• *The Flooding of Job's Garden*, film and discussion presented by Boyce Richardson, author and filmmaker. (Organized by the McGill James Bay Coalition) 19h in the Palmer Howard Theatre, MacIntyre Medical Building.

Wednesday, March 11:

• Alanis Obamsawin presents her film, *No Address*, followed by discussion including Native Frindship Centre Director Ida Williams. 13:00h-15:00h in Union 302.

• June Deslisle, "1976 Native Woman of the Year," to talk on a forthcoming book based on her experiences with coordinating health care during the Oka crisis. 15:30h in Union 435.

Thursday, March 12:

• John Goddard, author of *The Last Stand of the Lubicon Cree*, discussing Lubicon status and land claims. 15:00-17:00h in Union 425/426.

Friday, March 13:

•*Okanada*, film presenting the "other side" of the Oka Crisis, followed by a talk by Mohawk activist Ellen Gabriel. 15:00 in Leacock 232.

Monday, March 16:

•First Nations Art Exhibit, featuring artists from Art Mohawk '92. 10:00h-16:00h in Union 107/108.

•Popular Native folk singer Willie Dunn at the Alley at 20:00h. Admission $4 in advance, $5 at the door (advance tickets available at all Native Awareness Week events).

Sponsored by the Native Awareness Coalition of McGill

for Native awareness Week daily updates, call 848-0928.

Write for the Daily

St. Patrick's Pub Night

with

"Swerving Buffoon"

Friday, March 13

9:00 p.m.

Gert's Pub, Union Building 3480 McTavish

Admission $3.00

Other events free of charge

Monday, March 16, 12:00 noon: "West Belfast Exposed" — A slide presentation on one of the most turbulent areas of Northern Ireland by Alan McConnell of the McGill Irish Society and Lawyers for Social Responsibility. Room 302, Union Building, 3480 McTavish.

Tuesday, March 17, 12:00 noon: "A Day in the Life of Ireland" — A TV documentary on Ireland preceded by a travel presentation by Margaret Callander of the McGill Irish Society and Travel CUTS. Room 302, Union Building, 3480 McTavish.

Presented by:

McGill Irish Society

Info: 278-5018

McGILL TREE PLANTERS

TRAVELLERS HIKERS CAMPERS

THE LOWEST PRICES FOR QUALITY EQUIPMENT

TENTS / SLEEPING BAGS / RAIN GEAR / BACKPACKS

OUTBOUND Coleman ARCHIPEL

FOR A FREE BROCHURE CALL

482-8206

ORDERING DEADLINE APRIL 3rd

NORTHWIND

EQUIPMENT OUTFITTERS

4877 CUMBERLAND AVE

MONTREAL, QUE.

POLL LOCATIONS GENERAL ELECTION '92

MAR. 10 - 12, 1992

LOCATION	Tuesday Mar. 10	Wednesday Mar. 11	Thursday Mar. 12
BISHOP MOUNTAIN HALL	11h30—14h00	11h30—14h00 16h30—19h00	11h30—14h00
BRONFMAN	11h00—16h00	10h00—16h00	10h00—16h00
BURNSIDE	11h00—16h00	10h00—16h00	10h00—16h00
CURRIE GYM	—	14h00—19h00	14h00—17h00
EDUCATION	13h00—16h00	13h00—16h00	13h00—16h00
CHANCELLOR DAY HALL	11h00—16h00	10h00—16h00	10h00—16h00
LEACOCK	11h00—16h00	10h00—16h00	10h00—16h00
McCONNELL ENG.	11h00—16h00	10h00—16h00	10h00—16h00
McINTYRE	13h30—16h00	13h00—16h00	13h00—16h00
MUSIC	—	10h00—13h00	10h00—13h00
REDPATH LIBRARY	11h00—17h00	10h00—19h00	10h00—17h00
STEWART BIOLOGY	11h00—13h30	10h00—13h00	10h00—13h00
UNION BUILDING	11h00—17h00	10h00—19h00	10h00—17h00

ASUS presents

THE RED & WHITE BALL

Friday March 20th at the Ritz Carlton
$45 per person $80 per couple
Tickets: March 9th-18th in Leacock

LADIES NIGHT Wednesdays 8:30 to 11 pm OPEN HOUSE for the ladies

LIVE MARIACHI BAND dinning room

CARLOS & PEPE'S

GRAN FIESTA!

8th ANNIVERSARY

California style Mexican food

1420 PEEL (above St-Catherine)

LIVE ROCK BANDS Thurs.-Sat.

Come and dance to the tunes of our Happy Hour DJ from 4-7pm

MEALS FROM $3.95

CHICKEN WINGS 8¢ EACH 2nd Floor Pub 4-7pm min. purchase 10

ALL CARBONATED BEVERAGES 88¢ (10oz mugs)

TACOS 88¢ All the time! 2nd floor pub

GRATUIT FREE!

Vous et votre ami sont invités à déguster un plat GRATUITEMENT avec l'achat d'un plat principal de valeur égale ou plus élevée.

Valable les dimanches au Jeudis

GRAN FIESTA! 8th ANNIVERSARY

CARLOS & PEPE'S

You and your guest are invited to enjoy one FREE meal with the purchase of a 2nd main course of equal or greater value

Valid Sunday to Thursday

valable jusqu'au/valid until Mar. 15, 1992

2 pour 1

GRAN FIESTA! 8th ANNIVERSARY

CARLOS & PEPE'S

2 TACOS HAPPY HOUR POUR .88¢

au 2e etage de 16h à 19h ne peut être utilisé avec d'autres coupons rabais

2 HAPPY HOUR TACOS FOR .88¢

Valid only in 2nd floor Pub may not be used with other coupons or specials

valable jusqu'au/valid until Mar. 15, 1992

Corporations invade campus life

by Anthony O'Sullivan

Private companies have come up with an innovative strategy to market their products—— get students to do it for free!

Student events are being used more and more as opportunities for companies to advertise.

"Companies like to pass a product through a special interest." said Richard Whipple, advisor and mentor for McGill students trying to start up a new business, "Student events are ideal because students are usually highly involved in the activity and public relations experts aim to associate their product with enjoyable activity."

As part of a "National Challenge" involving schools accross the country, a group of McGill management students have decided to promote Levi's jeans. The small group of students volunteer their services "to work with the business community and gain skills required for working in the field of public relations," according to a press release from the McGill Marketing club.

The team of management students organized a "Giveway-Gettaway" party at Gert's pub a few weeks ago. Students were told to wear their Levi's —— in case they were not wearing a pair already—— as prizes were handed out to those who sported their jeans in the most original manner.

Noting the amount of free publicity corporations were getting, some students were skeptical of the profit motivations behind this so-called Campus Challenge For Charity.

"I think its wrong for private companies to use McGill students and student facilities as a cheap way to advertise a product," said Ziad Rouag, an undergraduate student in economics.

"No company has a right to use a university campus to promote its product because it opens up all areas of education to such activity. If universities are used, why not high schools and kindergardens as well? The possibility for abuse is too great."

While there are concerns that schools in the future will be prime targets for a publicity invasion, pragmatists are careful to point out the advantages of corporate sponsorships.

"Contracts between students and corporations are a good way for students to fund activities that otherwise could not be carried out," explains Karla McDonald, Students' Sociefy vp External Affairs.

McDonald noted, for example, that the Students' Society has a lucrative contract with Coca-cola. The debating club was able to house students coming to their tournament by making a deal with Ramada Hill hotels. And *the Daily* gets most of its money from advertisers.

While private corporations provide funds to cash-strapped student groups, it was suggested that students often get the lesser share of the deal, as in the case of the McGill Marketing club.

"These students could have gotten a much better deal out of Levi's," said Isabelle Barres, a student in management.

Nevertheless, the students at the Marketing club are not about to give up what they consider a fun learning experience.

"This is a chance for us to learn about the business," says Rhonda Sherwood, a participant in the Levi's challenge. "It allows us to put the theory we learn in the classroom into practice."

"And don't forget that the proceeds of our Levi's events go to charity," added Sherwood.

Yet should advertisers, who already push their product through student events, student clubs, free t-shirts, and promotional paraphenelia, be restrained from further involvement in the student community?

According to Dean of Management Wallace Crowston, private companies are not soliciting the students enough.

"I wish avertisers would court us more because we need the money," said Crowston. Regarding excessive private promotion in the educational arena, Crowston had a 'laissez-faire' response.

"There are enough checks and balances in the system that would make people react if advertisement went too far."

Good riddance Scott's

by Catrin Morris

Scott's Food Services is planning to withdraw from their contract at McGill and, for many students, it's not such a bad thing.

The Daily interviewed students as they sat and munched Scott's fine fare in the Alley, Gerts, the Redpath cafeteria, and the Union cafeteria.

Most students complained of lousy food at rip-off prices. Katherine Gibbs (U3 Arts) said "the prices are ridiculous, and the food is so unhealthy."

Others agreed and complained that at Scott's cafeterias "healthy food is more expensive than junk food. Students should be able to eat healthy food," said Susan McKay (U2 East Asian Studies).

Jason Ryan (U2 Industrial Relations) said he had expected the prices to be cheaper in University. "Whatever is cheaper is better," he explained gravely.

Elizabeth Sussex (U3) disagreed. "The prices aren't any worse than anywhere else," she said.

Scotts food is "way too expensive," according to Laura Williamson (U2 North American Studies), "and there should be less beef stew and more tacos."

Several students were in favour of setting up student-run cafeterias. According to Erika Nikolai (U1 Anthropology), "the cafeterias are too expensive and have a stale atmosphere, and a student-run, non-profit cafeteria is a really great idea."

Claudia Carriles (Biology) and Dave Marsh (Arts) said "the [independently run] Stewart Biology Cafeteria is better, and generally cheaper." Marsh added that "independent, student-run cafeterias are more likely to be cheap," and "service will be better because if they aren't they will go bankrupt."

If there was a "student-run non-profit collective there would be a much better atmosphere," said Tony Goulem (U2 Philosophy)

Veronica Hann (U3 Psychology) complained of the lack of consultaion with students in making the decision, "why weren't the students informed earlier? We are the ones who eat the food."

Scotts management and employees refused comment.

Students' Society vp finance Lev Bukhman is negotiating with Scotts to keep them at McGill.

WalkSafe wants McGill cash for expansion project

Making McGill Safe

by Michael Newman

The McGill student ghetto is the second-most dangerous area in Montréal, according to police statistics, said McGill Sexual Assault Centre coordinator Sylvia Di Iorio.

In response to the danger women face walking alone at night, the McGill WalkSafe Network has introduced a new expanded service. The Network offers to accompany anyone walking in the McGill area, from 20h until midnight, Monday through Saturday.

"It is important for women to understand the safety risk of walking alone," said Jamie Gorasht, expanded-WalkSafe coordinator. "We want there to be a framework by which people won't have to walk alone at night if they don't want to."

Organisers say the expansion is necessary because of the university's failure to meet the safety needs of students.

"Expanded WalkSafe is a temporary step to get the administration to see that there is a need for school-sponsored security forces, including a van," Gorasht said.

"Even if we only get one call a night, it proves that expanded Walksafe is a necessary service."

Next year, WalkSafe is planning to have a paid coordinator, and service until three or four in the morning. Whether to pay walkers is still under consideration. But Gorasht said this could not be accomplished without financial support from the administration.

"The Sexual Assault Centre and Walksafe can only do so much," she said. "Lighting on campus is inadequate, we have expensive security phones and no one knows where they are."

McGill administration is conducting a safety audit Tuesday. Its aim is to decrease opportunities for sexual assault on campus, and to make the McGill environment more comfortable for everyone, especially women.

"The administration, through the dean of students office, is helping to organise this audit because they are very concerned about campus safety," said University Relations director Kate Williams.

But Di Iorio said the university has not dealt adequately with issues of campus safety. She said the university administration should be working with groups like the Sexual Assault Centre.

"We have never been contacted by the administration," Di Iorio said. "They have never asked us what the situation is and they have never congratulated us."

She said women have been harassed in the library in the evening, and walking up the stairs in the Union building at night can be unsafe.

"The university has to pay attention to these things. I'm assuming their lack of response is out of ignorance," Di Iorio said.

Anyone who has suggestions relating to campus safety and security can call the Sexual Assault Centre at 398-2700. Extended Walksafe will walk anyone anywhere, from 20h until midnight, Monday through Saturday, at 398-6823.

DAILY PHOTO: JANINE LUCE

Housing and poverty activists protested Thursday against a visit by federal finance minister Don Mazankowski. Under last weeks 'Maz' budget, federal subsidies to low-income housing co-operatives were slashed to nothingness.

"If cuts since 1990 are included, approximately $1 billion has been cut from social housing funding by the Mulroney gov't." said a release from protest organizers

SSMUheads in spring

Before last week you probably didn't know they existed, but spring is here and the SSMUheads are in love. With students, that is, and all the votes they can give.

Hot topics of conversation include the campus safety audit, student accessibility to Students' Society, and Change, always with a big C.

Hearing a lot of big words, the *Daily* thought we'd go and try to get the various candidates for SSMU executive to be a little more specific.

by Dan Robins

➥

Our official commitment to students

Blah blah blah blah blah blah blah Scott's surfood blah blah blah blah blah blah infokiosk blah Tuition fEes blah blah blah blah blah blah blah blah SPACE CRISIS blah blah blah blah *blah blah* *new partnership* blah blah blah blah blah blah $24,000 blah blah.

SSMUcorp Corporation

We are you. You are us.

Printed on re-cycled paper.

Presidentially yours...

The president is Students' Society's figurehead, the person with the vision who gets to call herself "chief officer of the society". Whatever that means.

Rosalind Ward-Smith is the old face in this race — she was vp University Affairs this year, and has recently raised ire for her 21st Century Fund idea, which would involve students chipping in $50 each to help pay off McGill's deficit.

She said that to get students more involved, they have to be better informed. "If students know more about what we're doing, we're more accountable," she said.

But in a *Tribune* survey last month, she was found to be the least-known of the council's execs.

As for FEUQ, "Its principles are extremely strong and sound. We should stay in."

Jason Prince wants Students' Society to work on "social change issues". One concrete idea is to replace Scott's food services with a student-run co-op, providing cheaper food and jobs for students.

With regards to increasing student interest and input, he told the *Daily* he planned to continue visiting students in classes and residences, even when the elections are long past.

He's also in favour of dropping out of FEUQ, which he said has done nothing to fight for "students' right to quality education".

Mitchell Fersten likes to talk about improving safety — he wants to improve lighting. "Sexual harrassment is all in the darkness," he said. Of course, all the safety organisations on campus feel that frats — one of which counts him as a member — perpetuate sexual assault.

He also has interesting notions about improving student involvement. This means putting signs in high-traffic areas of campus.

Another option would be to get students out to "fun" events.

As for food services, he'd like to see Scott's replaced by "a variety of restaurants — ideally like a food court in a mall".

Adam Atlas, for his part, named four priorities.

One is pressing the university to print all documents on recycled paper. McGill has of course been doing this for two years already, though.

Another priority is grabbing some of the cash set aside for Montréal's 350th anniversary (a celebration opposed by First Nations groups), and funneling it into student scholarships and an international conference about issues that "will face us as we grow older".

He also wants to make the cafeterias employ students and provide cheaper food, and to improve student safety on campus (something you'll read in a lot of handbills this week).

Internalising vipers

The vp Internal deals with the structure of the Students' Society. She thinks a lot about the Student Union building and those students nestled within. One current example of this person's juridsiction is the recent proposal to make CKUT-Radio pay a new $18 000 rent.

Sean Hanley said he is frustrated by current methods of dealing with students. "The SSMU seems to have the idea that they will do what is best for us, despite what we think."

He said the info kiosk is a case in point. "Before, you'd see lots of clubs use that space for tabling. Now, the kiosk is for SSMU self-advertising."

He said the solution is to turn the kiosk back over to the clubs — after all, he said, this would be cheaper than the $10 000 per year SSMU currently spends staffing the kiosk.

Hanley's plans for food services include student co-ops providing good vegetarian and kosher food, and he is highly critical of the food plans in residence, suggesting a possible opt-out.

On FEUQ: "It's a stupid organisation, useless — it's a waste of money."

Michael Fleischner says he's running for vp Internal out of dissatisfaction with a bureaucratic SSMU mentality.

What's needed, he said, is the basics. "I have a brain. I can interpret," he said. "I think that's what student government loses sight of a lot of the time."

He said Students' Society should not be taking political stands on behalf of its members. "When only 10 per cent of the students vote, to claim we have a mandate is ridiculous," he said.

He also suggested that rents for non-SSMU groups are "reasonable", but not in the case of CKUT, which he said just couldn't afford it.

Julie Dzerowicz told the *Daily* that an important part of her role on the executive would be revitalising the position of Clubs Rep to Council, which she filled this year.

"Clubs have always had a problem about who and where to go to for help," she said. "That's what the Clubs Rep is for."

She opposed the CKUT rent, while saying the principle of charging non-SSMU groups rent is fine. CKUT just can't afford $18 000.

Externalising vipers

The vp External represents students to outside groups, whether student or government (or the nefarious intersection). The big question is FEUQ, membership in which goes to referendum this week.

Hélène Mathieu said FEUQ is a fine ole thing. "I agree with the principles of FEUQ."

But she admitted that FEUQ's presence on campus leaves something to be desired. This can be improved, she said, if FEUQers come more often to SSMU council meetings.

She stressed that Students' Society's approach should always avoid "the radical", which means "we won't always go into the streets".

Jeff Percival is less glowing about FEUQ, but still said he'd prefer to be in it. "Right now I support FEUQ, but it's a conditional support," he said.

He said FEUQ has to maintain a higher profile at McGill. "They're just here for the referendum," he said. "They should be here all the time."

He agreed with other candidates that Students' Society has the same problems of accessibility, and said they can be dealt with by having executives go to faculty associations and sit in on meetings.

On possible withdrawal from FEUQ: "To me, we lose a bit of lobbying power, but that's okay. It's a marriage of convenience."

Affairs with universality

The vp University Affairs is the person responsible for dealing with the McGill administration. Mostly this involves committees upon committees and a certain amount of paperwork.

Michael Rottmayer (a *Daily* staffer — conflict-of-interest hounds take note) said a priority is "bringing more student-initiated proposals to the administration".

This includes the campus safety audit and the Black Student Network's proposed Africana Studies Program.

In dealing with the administration, he said, "We need to be aggressive in presenting student concerns and fighting for the things students want."

On FEUQ: "It lobbies in favour of tuition fee increases, and that's not something a student organisation should be doing."

Monique Shebbeare told the *Daily* that the most pressing issue to put to the administration is sexual harrassment and campus safety (a buzzword of this election). "It's something I feel very strongly about," she said.

She said that on the whole the present policy is fine, it just needs the right structure in which to be implemented.

In regards to working against semi-evil dean of students Irwin Gopnik, she said, "It's going to be difficult, but the best we can do is try."

On staying in FEUQ: "If students are opposed to their policies we should change those policies."

Financing Satan

Next year's vp Finance will be **Susan Nickerson** (room-mate of a *Daily* editor, again for all you conflict-of-interest buffs), who was acclaimed ages ago.

WOMEN'S WEEK

A LIST OF WOMEN'S INSIDES

Scary Stephen Leacock.....6
in which Patricia Gentile unveils Leacock's sexist and racist views.

Women's Trivia.....6
in which Vanessa Reid notes some interesting women facts.

My Mom's a Lesbian.....7
in which Alisa Gordineer shows the dilemmas of being a lesbian mother.

Toxic Tits.....8
in which Kelly Dobbin recounts the history of breast implants and green ooze.

Women still wondering about DES.....8
in which Suzanne Stein explores evil doctors' deeds.

The issue of Rape Fantasy.....9
in which Colleen Wiegers and Suzanne Stein reexamine the myths of rape fanatsy.

Cost of violence in the milions.....9
in which Ita Kendall recounts the call for a new evaluation of women's work.

Fit to be ill.....9
in which Jodi Bishop exposes the links between fitness and eating disorders.

Palestinian Women: Empowerment and the Intifada.....11
in which Frédérique Amrouni and Alia Toukan tell the tale of Palestinian women's struggle in the Occupied Territoriès.

COMMENT

This ain't no post-feminist age

We decided to produce a women's week instead of a single issue because women's issues are so often marginalized in our world. We hope that people who would not normally pick up a women's issue will read this series and get something out of it.

Throughout the series we are trying to present an idea of the diversity of women and their concerns. We hope that feminism will do the same. All women must have a voice to demonstrate their rage and joy.

We would all love to think feminism and the struggle for women's empowerment is no longer needed in this new-fangled modern age. But this denies the realities of most women's lives.

We must take an active role to change our world. Women must still fight for control over their bodies, minds and lives.

Let us not forget that women still earn less than men. Accessible and free abortion is too often unavailable. Responding to demands of how we should look, we starve or mutilate our bodies.

One out of three of us will be assaulted in our lifetimes. Yet we are told to calm down because sexism is "just a joke". Our sexualities are ignored, suppressed or called perverse. The list goes on and on.

It is time, once and for all, to say Fuck Right Off to our oppressors. To clench our fists or pick up a weapon to fight our assualters. The key is empowerment. We must be able to speak, move and fuck however and whenever we want.

Kristen Hutchinson
Susan Vivian
Women's Week Coordinators

WOMEN'S WEEK

SCARY STEPHEN LEACOCK

by Patricia Gentile

STEPHEN LEACOCK was a McGill professor in political science and economics and a well-known humorist. But when we dig deeper, we find that this a great man does not make.

Leacock was red-neck Tory as well as a blatant racist, anti-semite, and misogynist. Throughout his extensive literary and academic career, Leacock proudly wrote and spoke about the "superior" Anglo-Saxon white race and the "inferiority" of women.

According to biographer Alan Bower, Leacock thought the white Anglo-Saxon race had the ever popular holy mission to civilize "backward races...by force if necessary." Leacock's racial intolerance was a common theme in many of his writings and speeches. In 1908, he described world history as "the question of the Aryan civilization of the West and the uncivilized...people of the Orient."

In a 1910 article, he encouraged the South African whites "to shoot (native blacks) into marmalade with machine gins" if they revolted. In *Humour and Humanity*, Leacock wrote he would "not shrink from using the word niggers."

Misogyny in print and word

Leacock's views on women were both appalling and neolithic.

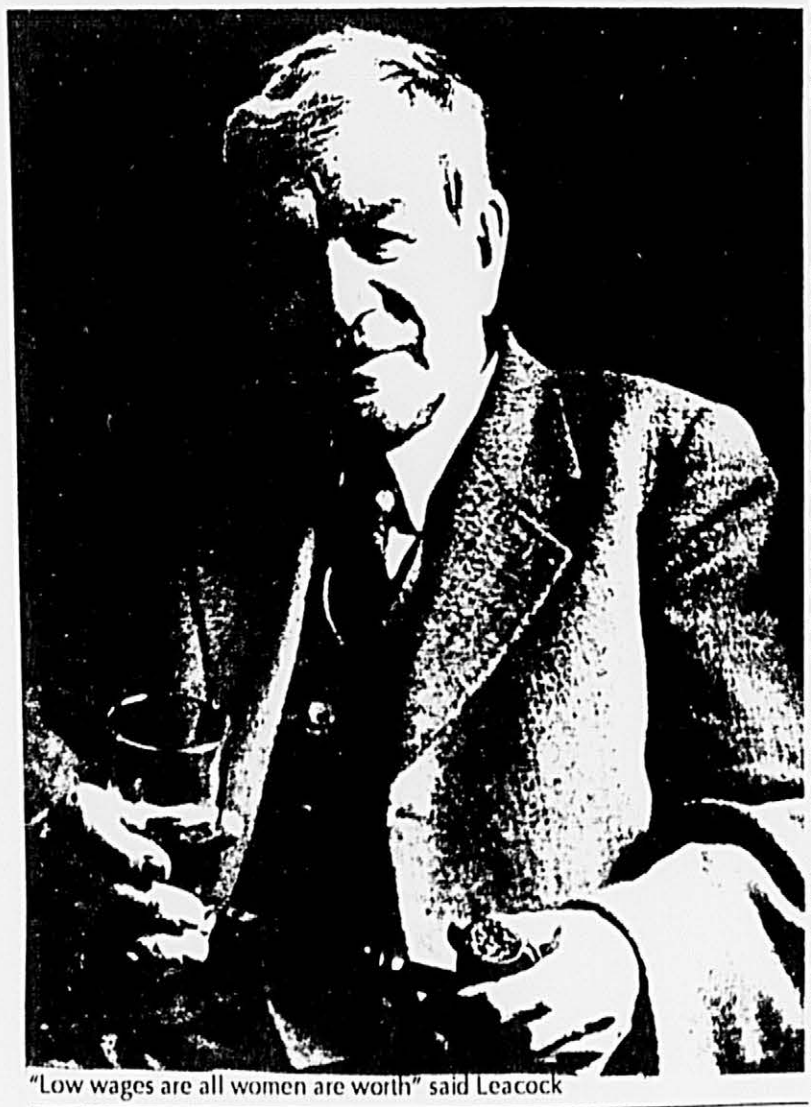
He called women who strove to be financially independent "the civilized white woman." But Leacock believed that her sister "the gay savage in her jungle, attired in a coconut leaf" was better off and lived a more fulfilling life. He insisted women did not have the mental capacity to have careers. He explained that "they can't do it" and that "nature has forbidden it." Moreover, he believed the "average woman must necessarily have ... about three and a quarter children." And if women did get jobs then "low wages are all they are worth."

According to Leacock, a woman's place was at home, cooking and cleaning. To put it in his words, "my own strong personal predilection is and remains in favour of a woman who can cook, mend clothes, talk when I want her to, and give me the kind of admiration to which I am accustomed." Did I forget to mention that he was an arrogant, egoistic, and pompous little worm?

For a woman-hater like Leacock, co-education was a horror of another kind. He thought women would take the spaces that belonged to more deserving men. He believed women who attended university were wasting their time since they would get married when they found husbands.

However, some women did end up in his economics and political science classes.

"There were only two or three girls in our class and he wasn't very keen on having girls in his class."



"Low wages are all women are worth" said Leacock

said Eilleen Flanagan, a former McGill student. "He would come up the aisle behind a girl and he would shoot a question at her quickly. Frighten the life out of her."

Flanagan eventually recieved a Doctor of Laws from McGill.

Leacock also thought women shouldn't get the vote. According to Albert Moritz, Leacock challenged the premise that women and men were equal. He believed women were wrong to think their status in society would change once they got the vote. He insisted women would simply elect men for fear of the ills that accompany "mixed government." Canadian women proved him wrong because in 1921, Agnes Macphail was elected to Parliament.

Leacock also took issue with women's emancipation. "Women need not more freedom but less," he wrote. "Social policy should proceed from the fundamental truth that women are and must be dependent." Leacock described allowing women to work and have careers as a "social crime." He longed for the Victorian days when "the men did everything...and women represented the ornamental side of life."

No excuse for prejudice

There really is no excuse for his philosophy. Leacock was surrounded by remarkable women, especially in his private life.

His sister, Dot, was a distinguished pathologist at Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children. His mother, Agnes, was a well-educated woman considering the standards of her times. It was due to her determination that Leacock received an education. His wife, Beatrix, was also a well-educated woman who contemplated having a career.

The argument that Leacock was a man of his time is insufficient because he had plenty of personal examples of womens' capabilities to discount his anti-feminism.

Neverthless, Leacock flaunted his racist and misogynist views in his articles and books. The people who named the Leacock building undoubtedly knew about his views towards people of colour and women. The only explanation I can offer for having a building named after Leacock is that McGill was and still is a sick and pathetic place.

There are many other names to choose from such as the "Agnes Macphail Building", the first female MP or the "Hilda Oakley Building" the first woman lecturer in Mental and Moral Philosophy. Isn't it about time that we stop paying homage to a racist, misogynist pig? Leacock was famous for making people laugh, even when he was talking about racism and "meddlesome feminists." For some reason, I'm not laughing.

WOMEN'S TRIVIA

by Vanessa Reid

WHY IS IT that I only discovered Lilith when I haphazardly picked up a book in which she was mentioned alongside Isis and Eve? OK, I'd heard of Eve, but who were the others? Why had no one in my long years of schooling not mentioned Lilith? She was the first wife of Adam in Hebraic myth, who refused to take the submissive position in sex and fled to make love to demons and bear a hundred children a day.

There are many myths surrounding Lilith including that she was called the Night Hag, a beautiful but dangerous woman, for she and her daughters, the lilim, visited men in their sleep, resulting in nocturnal emissions. Once Lilith visited a man, taking the matriarchal position on top, it was said he could never again be sexually satisfied by a mortal woman.

Priests would sleep with their hands over their genitals. Parents would protect the boychild's bed with the names of the three angels who, by the way, had been unsuccessful in returning Lilith to Adam's side. Thus began my search to discover the hidden histories and mythologies of Women.

Here a few notable facts:

❖ Isis was the principle Goddess of Egypt, the creatress of the Sun, goddess of fecundity and of woman. It is said that Isis combined with Eve and Lilith represents whole woman.

❖ Amaterasu, was the Japanese sun goddess from whom the imperial family traced its descent, predominantly through women, until about the 14th century when only men could ascend the throne

❖ Boadicea, ruler of the Britons slaughtered an entire Roman legion who attacked Great Britain in 60 AD. She was also the inspiration of Margaret Thatcher's title the Iron Lady.

❖ Nike was the name of a pre-Hellentic Goddess whose name means "Dominance" or "Victory."

❖ The first Vietnamese rising against the Chinese was led by two sisters, Trung Trac and Trung Nhi in 39 2AD.

❖ Pope Joan, is written in the Vatican library as being Pope in the 7th century although it is now denied. She is said to have ruled for two and half years until her true identity was exposed when she went into labour and gave birth while on a Papal procession. She and her child were stoned to death on the street and now all Popes must pass a sex test in order to avoid any such incident.

❖ Aphra Behn (1640-1689) was the first English female professional writer and she served Charles II as a spy in Antwerp.

WOMEN'S WEEK

My Mom's a lesbian

by Alisa Gordaneer

CUP(Victoria) Cynthia, Sheila and Carrie face many problems that don't affect other mothers. Along with runny noses, dirty diapers, tantrums, chicken pox and the monster under the bed, they must deal with being lesbian mothers in a homophobic society.

When lesbians choose to have children, an activity closely associated with heterosexuality, straight society pretends they don't exist. And because motherhood is not an issue for many lesbians, lesbian mothers often receive little or no support in their own community.

"There's still a lot of strong societal attitudes - that lesbians are not real women. That real women want to have babies, stay home and take care of their men," Sheila said.

The stereotypical nuclear family of a father who works and a mother who stays home with the kids is now far from the norm. Two out of three marriages will end in divorce and more single women are choosing to have children on their own. Definitions of family now commonly include step-parents and half-siblings, families with only one parent, and families with adopted or foster children.

But society is still slow to accept a definition of family that includes two moms or two dads.

Going Public

Sheila, Cynthia and Carrie are all "out" as lesbians which affects how they are accepted by friends, family, in the workplace, and in society at large.

"It's bad enough for single women, single moms," said Sheila, "but for a lesbian who's out as a mom (it's alot harder). When you've got a kid, you feel protective. You're responsible for your kid as well as yourself."

Carrie said although she is not completely "out" at work, she doesn't hide her lesbianism in her day-to-day life. When her son was born, she and her partner appeared on CBC television as part of a program on alternative families.

"I try to let people know we're out here," she said.

Some in the lesbian community have trouble accepting that a lesbian can also be a mother .

Carrie said the lesbian community in Victoria is generally not that supportive. "They're living their own lives, and that doesn't include kids."

Once, Cynthia was talking to a woman at a gay bar who asked why she hadn't seen her there before. Cynthia explained she was usually at home with her daughter. "She got pretty freaked out," Cynthia said.

Dealing with schools can also be problematic. When a child is enrolled in school or daycare, the forms must be filled in with the names of both parents - mother and father.

"On the consent forms, I put down my partner's name. That's the problem with filling out these forms. You're put in a position (that asks you) to erase the existence of your partner, or come out," Sheila said. "You're putting yourself, or your child, in a potentially dangerous position."

"We kind of worried what was going to happen at the playschool," she said. "But when we were first there, looking around, we said we were her parents and that was absolutely fine. We were really lucky. It could have been a big problem."

Getting pregnant

Cynthia and her partner Dawn ran into problems when they decided they wanted children. They at first tried a doctor specializing in donor insemination.

"He was extremely homophobic. He threw me out of his office when he found out I was a lesbian," Cynthia said.

They decided to go elsewhere for their sperm. A friend of a friend became the anonymous donor, and Cynthia got pregnant the first try.

Outdated ideas about what constitutes a family can put unnecessary stress on lesbians who are or want to be pregnant.

Cynthia said when she went for ultrasound tests while pregnant, they wouldn't let Dawn in, but they would let a father in. "That made me really angry. The hospital said it was their rule. That was it, no exceptions," she said.

However, she said "once I was in the hospital, they were more open. They accepted Dawn as the other parent."

Anonymous donors have their advantages, especially for lesbian mothers. If a donor knows the identity of the child he fathered, he can sue for custody. Although he probably would not immediately be granted custody, he would have a good chance in the present court system. He has more rights than the non-biological parent in a lesbian family.

"I don't have the father's name on the birth certificate. I honestly don't know his name. I got protected as well as I could," Cynthia says.

The question of custody

For women with children from previous marriages, however, the question of custody is much more tenuous.

Sheila left her five-year marriage when her daughter was a year-and-a-half old.

"My ex-husband was banking on the idea that I'd deny any involvement with women. A lot of lawyers I talked to said it's not legal to use the fact of a mother being a lesbian to deny custody," she said.

She decided to be completely open about her sexual preference.

"I said, yes I'm involved with this woman, now let's talk about whether I'm a good parent."

Her custody case was dropped before it went to court. But if it hadn't, her lesbianism might have affected the outcome.

Sheila said the issue of custody is also a concern when relationships between same sex partners end. There are no provisions made in the courts to allow the non-biological parent the same rights given a heterosexual father or mother.

"It's never easy to go through a separation or a divorce, but at least (heterosexuals) have the courts. Our society does not recognize the non-biological parent as a parent," Sheila said.

Ensuring that the non-biological mother has a say over what happens to the child means the couple must make legal arrangements.

Cynthia's partner Dawn is the legal guardian of their daughter Chloe, and she has power of attorney as well. This means Dawn can make decisions for Chloe if anything happens to her or Cynthia. But there are no court rules which guarantee Dawn's right to see Chloe should the couple separate.

"It's scary. I could leave and cut off any visitation to Dawn. But we've done everything possible to make Dawn a legal guardian," Cynthia said.

"On the other hand, she's been the breadwinner, and (should the relationship end) I couldn't have any financial support, either."

Raising children in a homophobic world

They decided to go elsewhere for their sperm

For the children of lesbian parents, it is difficult to deal with homophobic attitudes among their friends and classmates, in the media, and in society at large.

"Already she's coming home with attitudes like you don't marry people who are the same sex as you," said Sheila.

On television, and in the books Sheila's daughter Niamh is read at daycare, representations of lesbian families are virtually non-existent.

"Her family life is being invalidated. It scares me if her world is telling her that her life doesn't exist," said Sheila.

Some parents find it difficult to accept their daughter is a lesbian. For others, accepting a grandchild without a son-in-law can be even more confusing. A family's animosity toward a daughter's sexuality can affect the way her child is treated, often with unhappy results.

"My father never talks about my relationship with my partner at all - he knows perfectly well what's going on," says Cynthia.

Cynthia said her partner Dawn's family has never really accepted her daughter Chloe as a grandchild. "They don't really see her as being Dawn's child."

To make up for support lacking from their immediate families, lesbians often form a chosen family, a network of friends who support and understand each other.

Carrie said her children Joshua and Meghan are "definitely exposed to my lifestyle. They go to the women's coffeehouses, and I take them to women's events."

Carrie, Sheila and Cynthia agreed that being exposed to various lifestyles and relationship options gives their kids a chance to decide for themselves what their own preferences are - an opportunity which combats homophobia by presenting gay or lesbian relationships as perfectly normal choices.

WOMEN'S WEEK

Toxic tits: Exposing the reality of implants

by Kelly Dobbin

The dangers of breast implants are often ignored or withheld.

Over 2 million women in North America have received the implants. Eighty per cent of these women have opted for the surgery for cosmetic reasons, the other twenty per cent for breast reconstruction after mastectomy.

Linda Wilson from British Columbia filed suit against her plastic surgeon for failing to adequately inform her about the risks of breast implants.

Wilson suffered from pain, infection, misplaced and deformed nipples and scarring, after receiving implants.

"One implant shifted under my armpit and dragged my nipple with it," said Wilson.

She spent a total of 100 days in the hospital and required corrective surgery nine times.

Of the estimated total of 150 000 Canadian women with breast implants, 17 000 have used the *Meme* implant. Fifteen thousand of these women live in Québec. The Meme was pulled from the market in April of last year.

Janie Cruise, an American woman who had Meme implants, began to experience pain immediately after surgery. The plastic surgeon told Cruise that his wife had experienced similar pains and that they were both "big babies."

A year after the operation, the pain continued and was accompanied with severe headaches, fatigue, muscle and joint pain, numbness in her right hand, bronchitis, and gastrointestinal ailments. Not one doctor during that time suggested her symptoms could be linked to the implants.

When Cruise finally had her implants removed, the procedure took nearly seven hours. The surgeons were forced to make unexpectedly large incisions under her breasts to scrape out the "seemingly endless amounts of infected green ooze" from her chest wall.

The smell of the infection was so terrible that the chief surgeon became physically ill.

The Meme differs from other silicone-gel implants because its foam covering is intended to reduce the possibility of hardening. The polyurethane covering breaks down into thousands of tiny particles and releases the cancer-causing chemical 2-4 toluene diamine (TDA) in the process.

A 1988 study by Dow Corning Corporation – one of the leading manufacturers of the Meme – found the implants caused cancer in 23 per cent of the rats tested. Despite this evidence, the U.S. Food and Drug Association (FDA) assured the results were not relevent to humans.

TDA is a known hazardous waste, and its use in hair dyes had been forbidden since the early 1970s. Reports indicate it can cause liver cancer, central-nervous system problems, blindness, and skin blistering.

The foam was originally intended for industrial uses such as furniture manufacturing, air conditioning, furniture upholstering, carpet shampoo equipment, oil filters, and carburetors. Yet, plastic surgeons, governments, and manufacturing companies insisted upon its safety inside women's bodies.

Last year, Health and Welfare Canada finally asked doctors to stop using the Meme implant after the US manufacturer voluntarily pulled it from the world-wide market.

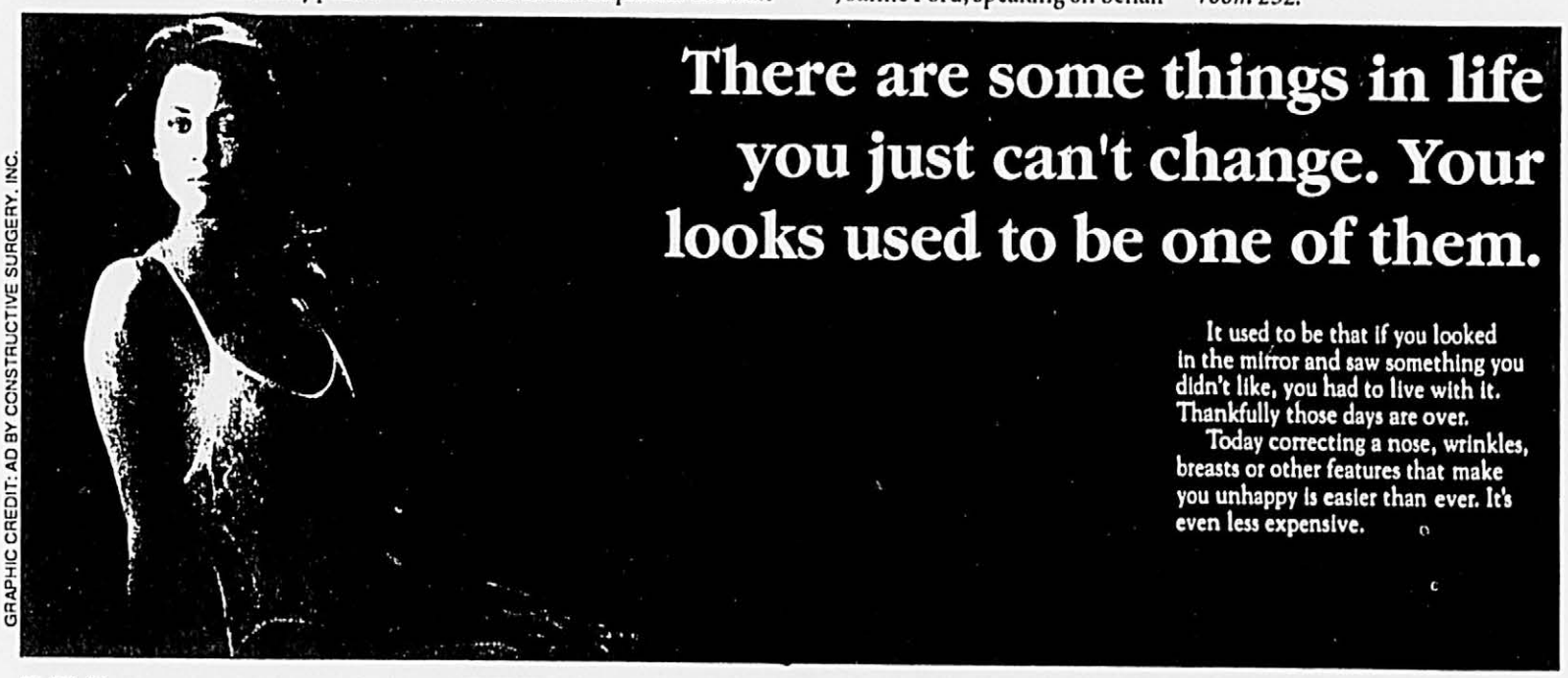
Early this year, US plastic surgeons were asked to stop performing all silicone-gel breast implants surgeries due to remaining questions about their safety.

Benoit Bouchard, Canadian Health Minister, waited an additional 48 hours before calling a temporary ban on the distribution of silicone breast implants. The ban did not recall existing stocks, so that plastic surgeons were free to use them as long as supplies lasted. On February 17, manufacturers finally agreed to recall stocks.

It has since been recommended to the US government that silicone-gel breast implants be restricted to women wanting breast reconstruction after mastectomy.

Joanne Ford, speaking on behalf of Health and Welfare Canada, said "It is difficult to say what actions would be taken [if a surgeon continued to perform breast implant surgery in Canada], however we would follow up on the situation."

Breast implants will be discussed at the upcoming forum, Women, Health and Activism *on Thursday March 19 in the Leacock Building room 232.*



GRAPHIC CREDIT: AD BY CONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY, INC.

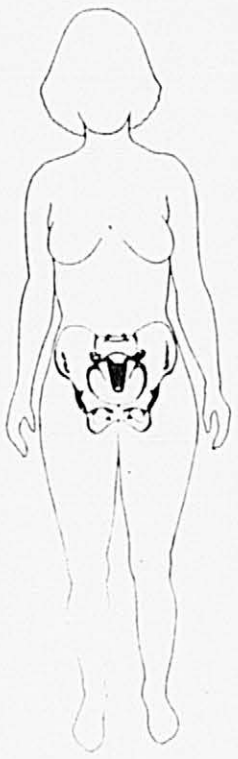
Women still wondering about DES

by Suzanne Stein

DES, a drug prescribed to women for a variety of conditions, has been linked to infertility and cancer, but the Canadian government has not taken the drug off the market.

It is the tenth anniversary of DES Action Canada, an organizaton dedicated to providing information about the drug DES to the public.

It was founded by former McGill student Harriet Simand, who developed vaginal cancer as a result of her mother being prescribed DES.



DES (chemical name diethylstilbestrol), is a synthethic form of estrogen given predominantly to pregnant women with a history of miscarriage, diabetes, high blood pressure or slight bleeding during pregnancy.

Between 1941 and 1971, up to six million women in the United States were prescribed the drug in forms of suppositories, pills and injections. It is unknown how many Canadian women have taken the drug.

DES is directly related to higher incidents of Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma, a rare vaginal cancer. Daughters of women who were prescribed DES during pregnancy may develop this cancer between the ages of seven and thirty five. Fifteen to twenty per cent of cases of this cancer are fatal.

The doctor who diagnosed Simand's condition "maintains the federal government has never bothered to investigate the extent of DES use in Canada because it would be expensive, creating an issue of life against dollars," said Dawn Kindler of DES Action.

Both daughters and sons of women who have taken the drug may develop structural abnormalities of the genital area which could affect fertility and pregnancy. And DES may be related to an increased incidence of cancers of the breast, uterus, cervix or ovaries of women who use it.

Shortly after it was developed in 1938, DES was proved carcinogenic in laboratory animals.

Despite this finding, it was approved in 1942 by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for lactation suppression, menopausal symptoms and vaginitis. In 1947, its use was extended in higher doses to pregnant women. There had been no testing done to determine the effects of the drug on the user or her fetus.

Even after its link to Clear Cell Adenocarcenoma was established in 1971, the drug was still prescribed to women for menopausal syptoms, suppression of lactation, "morning after" contraception, and acne.

Women may not know if they have been exposed to DES because it is distributed under over 200 brand names. The drug has only been banned effectively for use during pregnancy.

Women are rarely told of the dangers of drugs prescribed.

"I hate doctors. They treat me as a hysterical child and refuse to explain anything," said a female McGill student.

Doctors may not let women see their medical files, making it impossible to track exposure.

Kelly Dobbin, a McGill student, called Dalhousie Health Services to find out whether she had been given DES as a post-coital contraceptive. "The head nurse refused to tell me what kind of synthetic estrogen they used and told me that I shouldn't be sticking my nose in this kind of business."

"Medical research on drugs specific to women's health is always underfunded and underexplored," said Dobbin.

"Even though doctors are aware of ill-effects they may still prescribe the drugs."

DES was being prescribed widely as a "morning after" contraceptive pill in Canadian university health services as late as 1987.

Women were advised that if the pregnancy was carried to term, the child would be affected by the drug. Women were generally advised to have abortions if the pill proved ineffective.

However, an official at McGill health services said he was "pretty sure (McGill Health Services) did not dispense DES in this way."

Monique Bégin, the former Minister of National Health and Welfare, did not see banning the drug outright as a solution and trusted doctors to judge if it was appropriate to prescribe DES.

In 1984, a health service doctor at Ryerson University refused to stop dispensing the drug as a morning after pill. The case was brought to Bégin's attention.

"Within the normal practice of medicine in Canada, a physician is permitted to prescribe a drug for any condition which in his or her opinion is in the best interest of the patient," she said. "It is also the patient's right to accept or refuse any treatment proposed as by a physician."

"Those women who do not wish to take DES as a post-coital pill should decline to do so. I believe that this would, in a large measure, help to resolve the issue."

Since the drug is not banned outright it is impossible for DES Action to know what it is being prescribed for.

"Our conversations with doctors have been reassuring. They say they don't use it," said Kindler. "But as you can see in the Ryerson case, it is up to the individual doctor."

According to DES Action, the drug was being prescribed in cases of advanced prostate and breast cancer last year. Horner pharmaceuticals still manufactures the drug in Canada.

How it is presently being used cannot be monitored and no research has been done on its effects on nonpregnant women. Women are still wondering when this will be done.

"Sometimes I feel I need to become a doctor to be in control of my own medical welfare," said a McGill women's studies student. "But even then I still wouldn't be able to research the things that need looking into. Research on women's issues isn't on the high list of priorities."

For more info, call DES Action Canada at 482-3204.

WOMEN'S WEEK

Refuting classical psychoanalysis:

The issue of "Rape Fantasy"

by Colleen Wiegers and Suzanne Stein

The myth of women's masochism has distorted the way we view rape fantasies.

Historically, rape has been a silent issue. But, over the last two decades there has been increasingly more open discussion of it. As a result we have developed some tools, such as rape crisis centres and consciousness-raising events, to deal with rape.

In most cases, the process of becoming a survivor entails a vocalisation of the traumatic event. A woman comes to terms with the assualt through the power of speech by externalizing and releasing the enigma that is corroding her from the inside. In talking about rape she helps rid herself of unnecessary guilt and shame. She builds confidence as she traverses taboos successfully.

By talking about rape fantasy we

can begin the same process of shedding and rebuilding. Rape fantasy is the creation or re-creation of a rape sequence in the mind of a woman who sees herself as the assualted person.

There are two types of rape fantasy. The first type is a painful imagination all women experience that is indicative of our fears about rape. It is unjustly incriminating and therefore not talked about.

The word fantasy has inherent positive connotations. There is no word in the english language to describe the act of conjuring up mental images which are not pleasureable, despite the fact that we all conjure images that are horrific.

Using the term, rape fantasy, directly implies masochism on the part of women. To say a child fantasizes about monsters is absurd. Furthermore, that the child is masochistic for having imaging being persecuted by monsters is equally absurd. Women do not talk about rape fantasy because the term itself is misleading.

In the second and distinct kind of rape fantasy, the term is still inadequate but perhaps more aptly applied. The woman conjures up these images for a desired outcome.

A survivor may imagine being raped a second time but not for masochistic reasons. Needless to say, she does not actually "desire" to be raped but imagines the sequence so as to be able to change the circumstances. In these fantasies she may recreate the sexual assualt she experienced but will end up in control. She might inflict injury on the man or simply remain mentally or physically unharmed after the assualt. She thus reconstructs the incident as a way of defending herself.

In some cases, the survivor may not be recreating the actual assualt. The point of her imagined rape sequence is that she remains unaffected by the assualt but others around her are unable to cope. In these fantasies, she inverts the actual event where she was isolated by an unsupportive enviroment.

Women need to share these fantasies with other women. There is something to be learned from each rape fantasy. In the first case, they are indicative of fears that all women feel. In the case of survivors, they demonstrate that healing still needs to take place.

By discarding the myth of masochism associated with rape fantasies, women can begin to talk about how they feel, work through their mental scars and shed the feeling of being alone and isolated.

Cost of violence in the millions

by Ita Kendall

MONTRÉAL (CUP) – Violence against women costs Quebec $124 million a year, three women told the Canadian Committee on Women and Violence last month in Montréal.

Maria Peluso, Pamela Adamson and Phyllis Mosher made the formal submission to the committee on behalf of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Montreal.

The estimated costs of violence against women include $9.2 million in government funding of shelters, $30 million on hospital treatment, and $67 million in property losses by victims.

The women told the committee that "economic recognition of the work that women do" will help solve the problem of violence against women.

Peluso and Adamson said women's work should be counted in the census and because it is not counted, women's contribution to the economy is invisible. And since Canada uses the census to determine funding priorities, it is imperative that women's contributions and work be recognized.

"The ultimate form of economic exchange is reproduction not production," said Peluso, a Concordia political science professor. "We are challenging the male view of economics."

"What is work? A widget factory gets every form of assistance from the government. Is making widgets more important than raising children?" asked Adamson, a Montreal film maker.

"Where are we in the figures?" asked Peluso. "I want to obligate them to include us in the figures." Peluso wants to take Statistics Canada to court to force them to examine women's contribution.

Adamson said they approached the problem from an economic angle because "it's the only thing that gets anybody's attention."

Peluso said that although it was important to talk to the committee, she didn't have much faith that it would make a difference.

"I'm not very optimistic," said Peluso. "I'm skeptical because we've been telling (the government) what we want since 1962."

"Last summer, a parliamentary subcommittee produced the War Against Women report, but the Tories arranged not to have the report debated."

Adamson said she is also skeptical about how much can be accomplished from talking to the committee, but feels it is necessary.

"I'm cynical, sure. But I don't think it's an excuse not to do this. We have no choice. It's the only avenue open to us," she said.

FIT TO BE ill

by Jodi Bishop

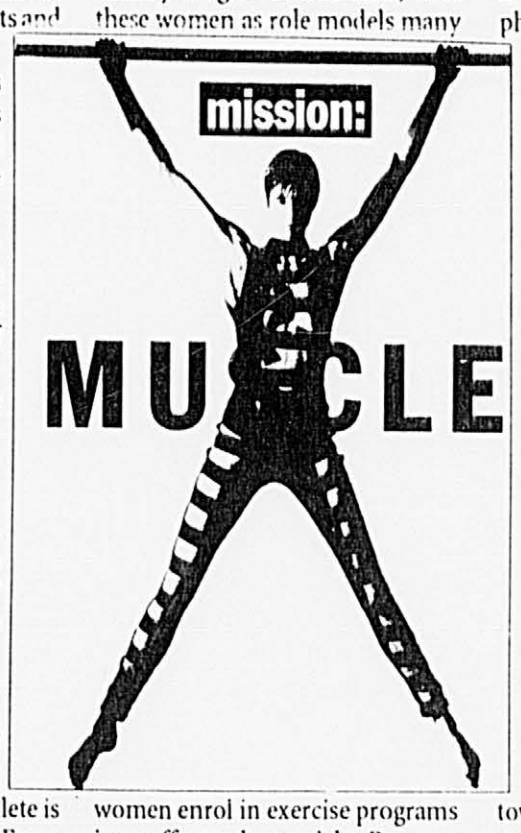
Spring is in the air. Turtleneck are being replaced with t-shirts and fitness clubs are flourishing.

The arrival of spring urges many to get fit, especially as arms and legs are bared. And the elite athlete is the role model.

Fitness marketing capitalizes on the image of the elite athlete, a woman who has undergone several years of specialized training, the perfect example for the "you only feel as good as you look" slogan.

But these campaigns encourage more than just fitness. They are responsible for much of the body conscious anxiety that promotes and facilitates eating disorders in women.

The assumption that lots of exercise will result in an extremely low percentage of body fat and pronounced muscle tone in the female athlete is misleading and destructive. For a woman to reach under 14% body fat demands excessive training and starvation.



A 1991 survey of university atheletes, from the Jan. '91 issue of Athletics, revealed that up to 61.9% of female athletes engage in unhealthy weight control. And, with these women as role models many women enrol in exercise programs in an effort to lose weight. But over exercise is one form of eating disorders such as Bulimia or Anorexia Nervosa.

At this point the health benefits of exercise are cancelled out by the adverse affects of excessive exercising. And the dramatic weight loss caused by this behaviour is both physically and mentally damaging.

"The weight categories, as they are currently defined, create eating disorders amongst many females who have entered the sport and who may never have contemplated dieting before," said Sandra Bourke, a veteran light weight rower with the McGill Crew. "The seasonal nature of the sport gives way to off season binging followed by drastic weight loss prior to competition."

This leads to poor eating habits and can have a devastating effect on a woman's own body image.

"Sub clinical anorexia nervosa" is the term used by doctors to describe the obsessive body weight and diet concerns among athletes.

"It is frightening to see how dramatically a person's attitude toward food can change, while they may not have all the anorexic behaviours, they definitely think like one," said Tosha Tsang, also member of McGill's rowing team. "The competitive edge serves as a catalyst to the development of an eating disorder in our society because of the images and role models we are given."

Both Bourke and Tsang agree that female athletes are required to fit into unrealistic molds.

"With rowing, the ideal lightweight stands about five foot, six inches, and weighs about 125 lbs. or less, a body weight difficult to maintain especially with additional weight training. [It is] the competitive edge that serves as a catalyst for developing an eating disorder," said Bourke.

Participation in competitive athletics is mentally demanding and the added stress of an obsessive concern about body weight can be quite devastating, said Bourke. When the desire for a "great body" overtakes the desire to be fit, the cons begin to outweigh the pros of athletic participation, she said, adding that the "healthy body, healthy mind" equation is only true when sports are pursued with that attitude.

Sports can play a fundamental role in personal development, promoting self confidence and team work and once these two fundamental motions are lost, it is time to step back and question the motivation, said Tsang.

Extra Special **SALON RALPH** Extra Special
Women's & Men's Hair Stylists

Perm
$25
with coupon

Shampoo, cut,
$10 for him • wash, & blow dry • $15 for her
680 Sherbrooke **844-9688**
(corner University, next to McGill) *SPECIALS WITH THIS AD

DRIVING SCHOOL
Control
SPECIAL OF THE WEEK
$279.00 for students ➡ GST included
10% discount (with coupon)
6260 Côte-des-Neiges 344-3262

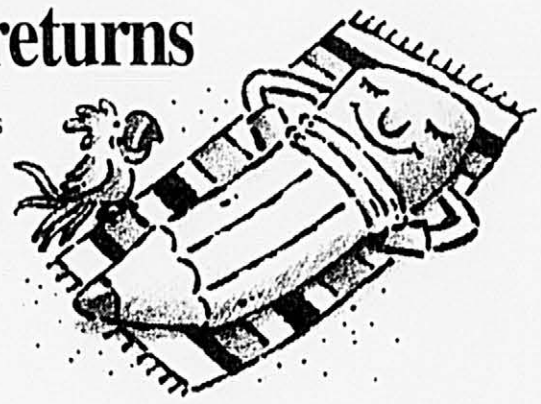
To help you fill out your income tax return

Extended hours

From February 24 to April 30, we offer an "after hours" phone service from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m., Monday through Thursday.

You can also call T.I.P.S. Info-Tax, our automated phone service, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for recorded information on selected topics.

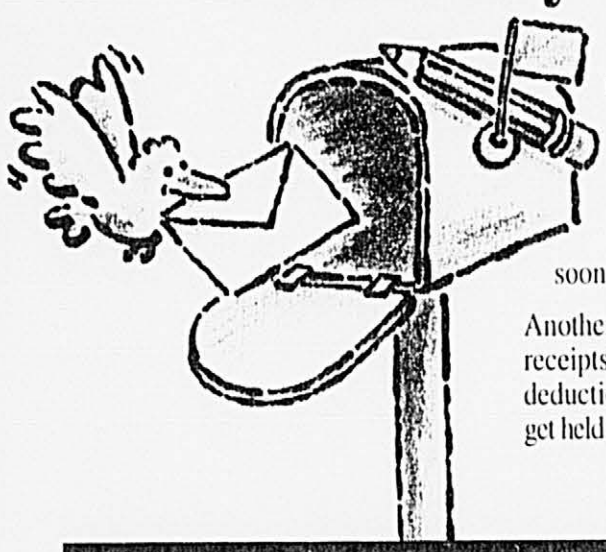
No-calculation returns



To make things easier, we've designed two simpler tax returns that don't have any calculations.

These optional returns are great for people with straightforward tax situations. If you're under 65, you can use the "Short." If you're 65 or over, the "65 Plus" is for you. Whatever return you use, you should fill out only one.

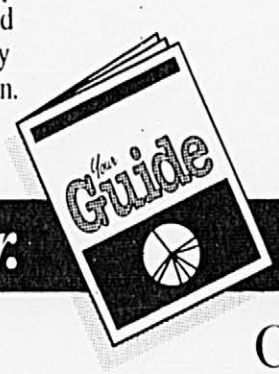
Make sure your return is not delayed



Lots of people fill out their tax return with great care, only to miss details that can make all the difference. For example, if your address is incomplete or incorrect, your refund could be delayed or sent to the wrong place.

If you will be moving, write the new address on your return, or if you don't know it yet, please call us to let us know as soon as you can so we can update your file.

Another important detail is attaching all the slips and receipts that support your claims for credits and deductions. If any are missing, your return may get held up while we contact you for the information.



We're making it easier.

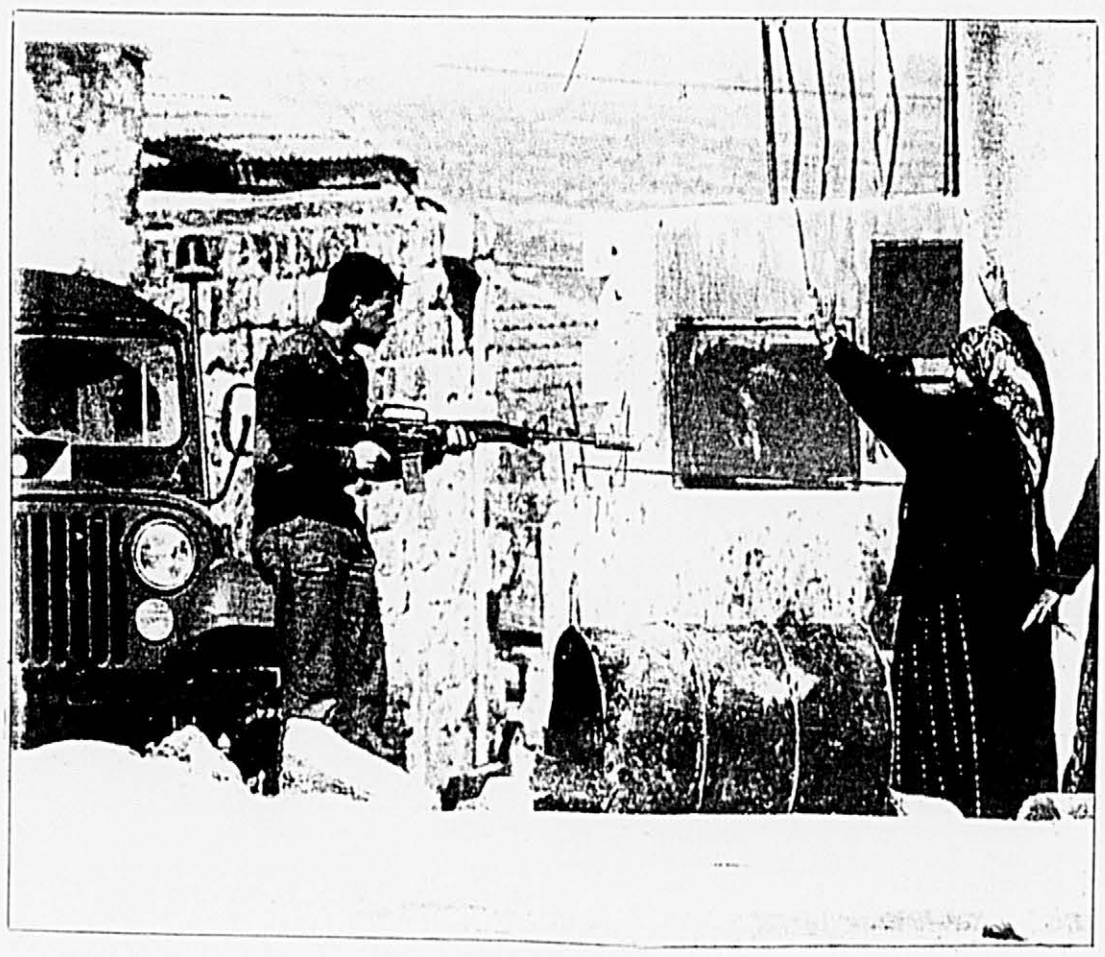
Revenue Canada Taxation
Revenu Canada Impôt
Canada

WOMEN'S WEEK

Palestinian Women: Empowerment and the Intifada

by Frédérique Amrouni and Alia Toukan

Palestinian women have played a crucial role in the national struggle for independence in the Occupied Territories. This role enabled a partial emancipation from the restrictions of their patriarchal society. But, deeply-rooted social norms, coupled with Israeli oppression, have created obstacles in their daily struggle for freedom.



"The current Palestinian uprising was made possible and continues because it is sustained and supported by Palestinian women," said Lea Tsemel, an Israeli female lawyer. She defended Palestinians in the courts before the government prohibited her from working.

With the defeat of the Arab powers in the 1967 war, the Palestinian struggle took a turn towards popular political activism. This shift in focus became most apparent in December 1987, with the launching of the *Intifada* (uprising) against the occupying forces in Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

Increased popular resistance to the Israeli occupation, emphasized the need for more grass-roots organizations such as the already active women's unions. With thousands of men in prisons, women began to fill the vaccum which was created in many sectors of the community. Through their work, they challenged the traditional economic division of labour.

Alternative institutions provided services and community infrastructure to replace those imposed by the Israeli government's Civil administration. As part of a boycott of Israeli goods, Palestinian women's cooperatives in the West bank increased their output of certain food stuffs. The West Bank and Gaza Strip had been Israel's second largest export market after the United-States.

Increasingly, women were found in the front lines of demonstrations organized against the Israeli occupiers. In the first ten months of the *Intifada* , 20 to 25 per cent of the casualties were women. The United National Leadership of the Uprising remained flexible in order to avoid being dismantled by the Israeli army. This enabled women to assume leadership roles in political and communal committees.

The current struggle

Today, Palestinian women are fighting the Israeli authorities and occupying forces, and the traditional patriarchal structure and male dominance. Israeli soldiers show no gender discrimination in their assaults on the Palestinian population. Unveiled Palestinian women are often harassed on the assumption that they are political activists. Some women refuse to overtly participate in demonstrations for fear of becominga "known face" to the occupying authorities.

A new representative of "Islamic fundamentalism", *Hamas* has appeared on the political scene and instigated some youths to harass unveiled Palestinian women. Controversy has arisen about these attacks. But *Hamas* leaders claim that the veil, particularly in the Occupied Territories, is a symbol of piety, integrity and honour. They argue the veil is a symbol of Palestinian national identity and their common struggle against the Israeli occupiers. Palestinian women argue that wearing a veil is a personal choice. They demand the liberation of their nation be preceded by the liberation of women.

Confronted with these forms of aggression, women have not remained passive. Activists initiate demonstrations which bring them face to face with Israeli soldiers on a daily basis. They protect young Palestinian boys from soldiers' boots and rifle butts. Unveiled Palestinian female activists defy *Hamas* by seeking support and protection from their political organizations. The United National Leadership of the Uprising called for the attacks to end and for the valuable contribution of Palestinian women to be recognized.

Limits to emancipation

There are limits to such noble declarations. Palestinian society has experienced dramatic change with the resistance. Since the beginning of the *Intifada,* a great number of Palestinians, notably women and the rural population, have been able to participate in the political struggle.

The mobilization of women is no longer restricted to the urban middle-class. But it does not necessarily imply equal status and political power in comparison to men.

"Our position in the political struggle has changed, but our position in social life has not," said Najwa, a women's committee activist.

Women's involvement in P.L.O. committees and decision-making bodies is still limited. They remain noticeably underrepresented. Issues pertaining to women are rarely addressed and often only in order to guarantee broad popular support. Appeals for solidarity against the Zionist forces are sometimes used to sidetrack the legitimate demands of women.

The decision-making process of the leadership of the *Intifada* is much less restrictive than prior organizations. Yet Palestinian feminists are uncertain as to how women's role in committees is valued. This indicates a real lack of due recognition. Many Palestinian women are eager to move away from traditional female functions, such as family support, day-cares and charitable organizations.

Palestinian women must continue to fight for recognition of their equality and independence in the context of the political struggle in order to avoid the fate of their Algerian counterparts.

"The point is that women have to change their ideas about themselves. We are struggling for independence but we don't want to compromise our role as women," said a woman activist.

Like other revolutions or struggles for national independence, whether in the West or in the East, women's rights remain largely unfulfilled. Palestinian feminists and activists are up against more than the Israeli army. But the occupying forces are still the main source of instability for Palestinian society.

The empowerment of women is an obvious source of strength for the national Palestinian struggle for independence.

A historical perspective

Palestinian women have progressively acquired heightened political awareness. Originally, their liberation depended primarily on their social status and religious affiliation.

Palestinian Christian women were often part of the middle-class and, consequently, education and political organizations were more readily accessible to them. Muslim women also became increasingly involved in community affairs and by 1903 a charitable women's organization was created.

This organization was mostly apolitical and non-influential. In conjunction with other groups it set up nursing, relief and educational networks. It also became active in the Palestinian struggle for independence. Women emerged onto the political scene, as a result of the British mandate, by participating in anti-Zionist demonstrations.

In the aftermath of the 1948 war, a few women began to take up the armed struggle alongside their male counterparts.

With the creation of the P.L.O. in 1964, women's organizations were established. The General Union for Palestinian Women was set up in 1965 and proceeded to create centers for the children of martyrs, literacy classes, hospitals, family support networks and various workshops.

Women were very active in the Palestine Red Crescent Society, created in 1965 providing medical services. They also participated in the Palestinian Martyr's Work Society (PMWS), established in 1970, providing vocational training to families. In Lebanon, women accounted for more than half of 5 000 PMWS employees.

Later, these organizations were activated by women of the diaspora living abroad, working in Palestinian communities. They now operate as a main source of support in an attempt to inform the host population of the Palestinians' plight.

-Frédérique Amrouni and Alia Toukan

Anti-Media.

ARE YOU AN EVIL FOUL-MOUTHED YOB?

IF SO, WORK WITH US ON OUR ANARCHIST SPECIAL ISSUE.

CLASS WAR

WE HAVE FOUND NEW HOMES FOR THE RICH

ANARCHIST SPECIAL ISSUE MEETING. ALSO INCLUDED IN THIS ISSUE WILL BE ARTICLES ON ALTERNATVE REALITIES. YOU COME TO THE DAILY'S OFFICE WEDNESDAY, 17H30, UNION B-03.

AIDA'S FALAFEL
THE DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS SANDWICH

LEBANESE RESTAURANT
SUPER STUDENT SPECIAL
$3.75 + tx.

Combo 1	Combo 2	Combo 3
Tabbouli or Fattoush salad	Shish Taouk Sandwich (Chicken)	Shawarma Sandwich (Beef)
Falafel Sandwich	french fries	french fries
soft drink (pop)	coffee or tea	coffee or tea

We also offer our students a variety of hot meals, vegetarian and others all served with rice & 2 home made salads
$3.99 + tx.

1500 McGill College (Place Mtl. Trust) Food Court Level • 845-8318
2020 Crescent Street (corner de Maisonneuve) • 842-3473

CLINIQUE MEDICALE METRO-MEDIC CENTRE-VILLE

2121 St. Mathieu
Montréal: 932-2122
(corner de Maisonneuve West) GUY

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
With or Without Appt.

SPECIALTIES:
- General Doctor
- Surgery
- Dermatology
- Gynecology
- Allergy
- STD
- Varicose Veins
- Obesity
- Others

INTIMACY and ECSTASY: LOVE and SEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS

Lecture by:
Manis Friedman
author of
"Doesn't Anyone Blush Anymore?"
© 1990 Harper San Francisco

"ANYONE WHO IS EITHER MARRIED OR THINKING OF GETTING MARRIED WOULD DO WELL TO READ (FRIEDMAN'S) BOOK."
- BOB DYLAN

"ONE OF THE GREAT SOCIAL PHILOSOPHERS OF CONTEMPORARY AMERICA."
- OXFORD UNIVERSITY

Monday, March 9, 1992, 7:30 p.m.
Stephen Leacock Building, Room 132
Free for Students, non-students - $3

For information call 398-4104, 288-3130
sponsored by:
McGill Chaplaincy, Chabad House, Hillel Student Society

Listen to Manis Friedman on CJAD 800 with Royal Orr, Monday March 9, 10-11:00 a.m.

• LE SHANGRILA • LAURENTIAN JEWELLERS • MURRAY + CO. • BEN + JERRY'S • RITZ CARLTON • TILDEN • BASEBALL TICKETS • SKI TICKETS • LE SANCTUAIRE • SAIDYE BRONFMAN CENTRE •

17th ANNUAL
McGILL MEDICAL BLOOD DRIVE

MONDAY, MARCH 9 - FRIDAY MARCH 13 - 10:00-17:30
McINTYRE MEDICAL BUILDING
3655 Drummond - 6th Floor Lobby
BRING PICTURE I.D.

WIN AN IBM COMPATIBLE COMPUTER
from PACKARD BELL and MCS
McGill Computer Store

you got the right BLOOD Baby uh huh

Come see
YOUPPI!
Tuesday
chom 97.7 fm
Montreal's Home of Rock & Roll
Live on Wednesday with THE ELECTRIC LUNCH HOUR!

oldies 990
all oldies all the time!
Live on Thursday!

EVERY DONOR GETS:

$5.00 gift certficate at **PEEL PUB**
2 FOR 1 PIZZA
at **GERT'S PUB**

Free photo enlargement at **Photo McGill**
and much, much more

LUNCH IS ON US!!

• LAURENTIAN LANES • MR. SUBMARINE • PRIZES EVERY 10 MINUTES!!! • MEXICALI ROSA'S •

THE ALLEY • MONSIEUR FELIX & MR. NORTON • CLUB MED • STANLEY KAPLAN • GIBBY'S • DONALD K. DONALD

MAPPINS • MOLSON • LE BISTHÈQUE • McDONALDS • COCA-COLA • McGILL BOOKSTORE • TOTAL WORKOUT • MR. STEER

Akwesasne school upholds culture through language

In 1979, a small part of the Akwesasne reserve was sealed off by New York State police during a dispute between traditional Mohawks and the elected Tribal Council.

In the midst of the confrontation, parents set up a temporary school to provide some education for their children.

The school included basic courses in Mohawk.

During the year-long crisis parents became aware their children lacked knowledge in Mohawk language and culture. After the blockade was lifted the school remained and grew.

An education in Mohawk became a way of recapturing their culture.

by Bruce Campbell

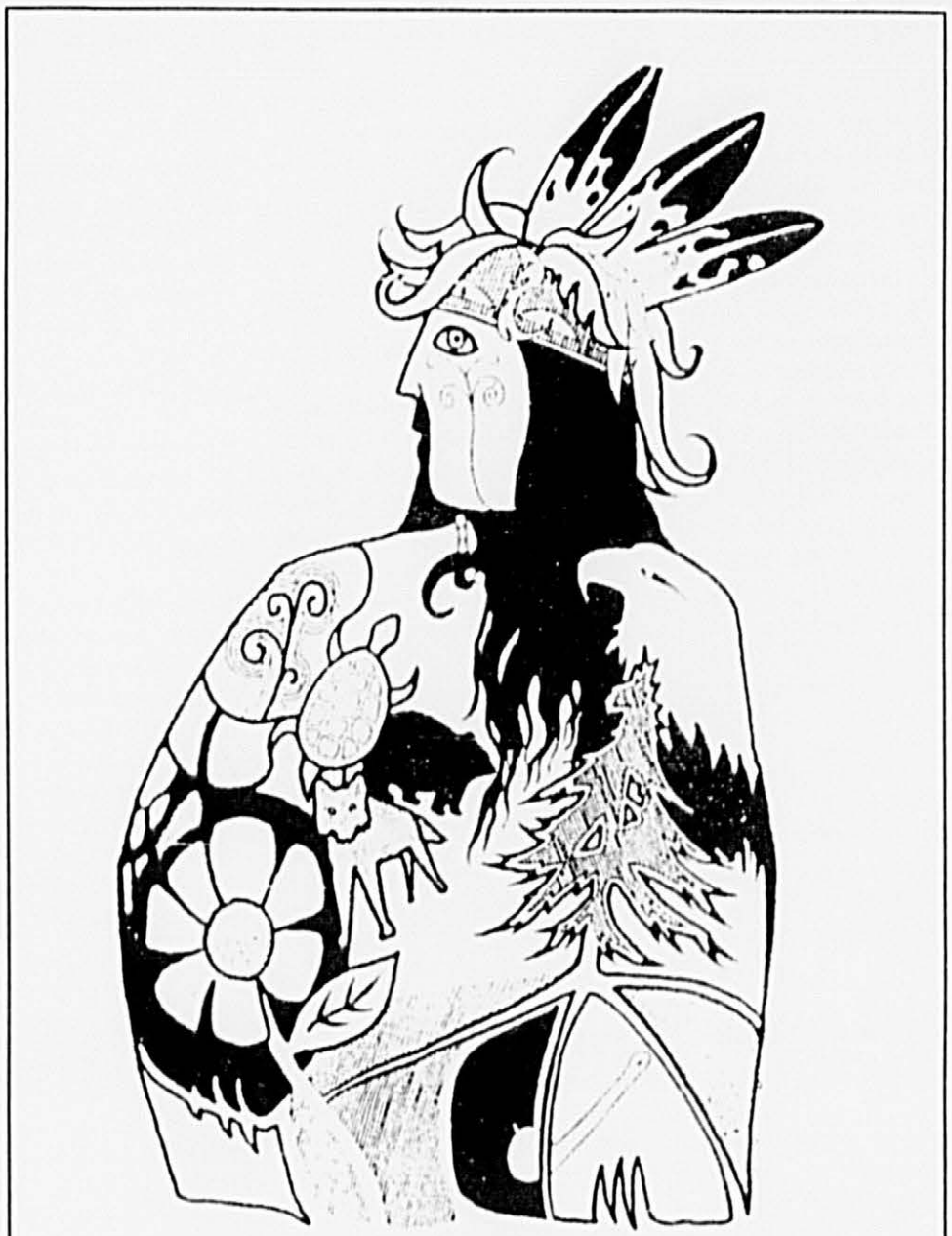
Parents and teaching staff gave countless volunteer hours to make the private, non-profit school an autonomous and completely Mohawk institution.

A total Mohawk language immersion program was created in 1985.

But the same year people discovered that the local GM plant had dumped PCB's sixty times more concentrated than safety regulations recommend around the school.

Many parents withdrew their children after the discovery, and now only 36 still attend. But a new larger school at the other end of the reserve should open within a year.

Barry Montour is a McGill graduate student and chairs the Freedom School's Curriculum Development Committee. The *Daily* talked with Montour about what the school has meant to its community.



Daily: When the school was first created what did people feel their children were missing the most?

Barry Montour: Language. At that time most people over 30 were fluent in Mohawk; yet very, very few young children had been raised in the language. Presently only about 5 per cent of teenagers and 1 per cent of preschoolers live in homes where Mohawk is the first language.

This came about when the parents of these children went to school and were not allowed to speak their language. These were hard times for them, so they did not raise their kids in Mohawk.

Couldn't the culture remain in a translated form and be understood without the language?

Language and culture are always tied together. This is especially true for us, because our culture is oral and not learned through books.

Everything known is passed through the Elders, so a lot can be lost in translation. People study under Faithkeepers, or traditional leaders, and apprentice with them. Without language none of this can be continued. Only in the last ten to twelve years were native people translating their culture into English *for other natives.*

The programme at the Freedom School is a total immersion one. What teaching methods make it wholly Mohawk?

The programme mostly works on the children's identity. They get to know their customs and find some sense of identity with the community. At the same time they know what the world is and where they are going.

The curriculum is based on themes originating in the spiritual tradition of Mohawk life. We start each day with a Mohawk prayer, and use a theme from that prayer to help bring a Mohawk perspective to other school activities.

We might take a prayer thanking the Creator for the birds, and then read a Mohawk story on a type of bird. In science we might cover bird watching or the effects of pollution by the nearby industry on them. In art we might do string art bird nests, or compare and classify birds for math.

The spiritual component provides a base for all the activities. Things are always taught in relation to us as native people. You can't always go to the text books and get facts, because they have been taken out of context. History is taught in terms of self and Mohawk culture.

Some people would call that programme an isolationist one, is it?

No, the school is not isolationist. But we believe that the reason for the alcoholism, poverty and despair that plague our people is that they are without a background and base.

In the past, schools tried to rid our people of their culture to allow them to succeed in white culture. But they neglected the fact that they are a visible minority and were still discriminated against. We give them a base to approach problems.

Has their been any resistance to the Freedom School's immersion programme in the community?

Parents will say "your setting your children up to fail." Some parents start their children in the school and then pull them out.

The other schools run by the Mohawk School Board have a minimal immersion programme, but mostly a regular academic setting. Native people have been given that situation for a long time.

When we were putting our son into Mohawk immersion my mother-in-law asked me "Why do you want him to speak Mohawk? He'll only be stupid."

I never blamed her for that because that's what she'd been told all her life: you'd never survive or make anything of yourself if you didn't speak English.

All her eight children spoke English first. But now she's one of the biggest supporters of my son in that school. She talks to him all the time and challenges him in the language!

Does the school act as a unifying symbol in Akwasasne?

We get a lot of support from Traditional people, but also from other people. Three of our teachers are Catholic, for instance.

A lot of the parents opposed gambling, and it was generalized to the whole school. But now people at the school are from both sides. We have Catholics and Protestants.

Slowly the school's marginalization is being broken down, and students are involved in the community as a positive presence. They do a lot of work with elders. They go with elders when they walk to keep fit, and sometimes they cook and invite the elders for dinner.

They're now even being asked to open native conferences with Mohawk prayers, so it's gaining recognition.

We also work with the Mohawk School Board. There's no hostility between us, and teachers work cooperatively. We have curriculum workshops. We have a shared common goal: fluency in Mohawk.

Are there some dangers in using a white type of school system to teach Mohawk culture?

It's ironic that the system which took away our language is the same system we're trying to recover it with.

The school system is a sanitized environment and makes a language unnatural. We put kids in natural, relevant and practical situations to learn the language: with the Elders. We take kids shopping in Mohawk.

Extracurricular programmes make language more natural and less arbitrary. We are piloting an immersion camp for everyone where all activities will be in Mohawk.

One of the problems is that, so far, we don't get fluent Mohawk speakers. We have a broken language in both Mohawk and English. I never hear my son speak a completely Mohawk sentence; it's a mixture of both.

This is a transitional stage to go through. It took a whole generation to lose the language and it will take maybe more than that to regain it. When my son puts his kids through the school, his command will help improve their fluency. I hope he'll do that, anyway.

We believe there are four ceremonies in our culture that must be spoken in Mohawk or the world will end. Of course, it won't literally mean the world will blow up, but it might mean the end of things for us as Mohawks.

Barry Montour will be speaking at the symposium on Academic Freedom as a Catalyst for Development, *sponsored by WUSC-McGill, today in Leacock 232. The third panel discussion on "Native and Collective Rights to Education" starts at 16h20.*

FEUQ membership on ballot tomorrow

by Peter Clibbon

To most McGill students, FEUQ (Fédération Etudiante Universitaire du Québec) is probably just another one of those faceless and hideous acronymns, pinching several dollars from their pockets each semester.

But to some, FEUQ represents a new direction for the Québec student movement. Whether the student federation is realistic or misguided is where pro- and anti-"FEUQers" disagree... and how.

McGill's rocky relationship with FEUQ has been characterized by a series of poorly-attended referendums. McGill voted to join the organization by a slim majority in 1990, and then voted the following year to withdraw by an equally slim margin. Several weeks following the second vote, this withdrawal was overturned on a constitutional technicality.

This week McGill undergraduate students will vote in a referendum yet again whether they will continue their membership in FEUQ.

Discussing continued membership in FEUQ invariably brings up questions of accessibility to higher education and the direction in the student movement — or lack thereof.

FEUQ president Nicolas Plourde says the federation is committed to university accessibility, but is misunderstood by the majority of its critics.

Plourde said at a McGill campus debate on FEUQ last Thursday that the federation supports cheap tuition, but its methods of pressuring the government differ from the traditional tactics of the student movement. In the past, the movement has usually involved mass student involvement.

"FEUQ does things behind the scenes, if (critics) would attend our meetings they would have a better comprehension of FEUQ," Plourde said.

FEUQ executives lobbied the Québec government for an "acceptable" tuition fee hike last fall.

But FEUQ's lobbying strategy has been interpreted by many Québec and Canadian student activists as a major departure from the past. Since the birth of the student movement in the mid-60s, student associations have demanded either free or frozen tuition fees.

Anti-FEUQer and anthropology student Brian Schnarch said FEUQ's actions have effectively sold out the student movement. He said FEUQ's conciliatory position on tuition fees has flattened the Québec student movement.

"At the very least, a student federation starts at the position of zero percent increase in tuition fees and fights increases every step of the way," Schnarch told the *Daily*. "FEUQ's basic premise is to increase tuition — the only question they have is by how much."

A provincial voice

Students' Society VP External Karla MacDonald, arguing the pro-FEUQ position at Thursday's debate, said McGill students would find it hard to lobby the government if they were not members of Québec's largest university student federation.

"The importance of reaching out to Québec is very important to McGill students," said MacDonald. "Without FEUQ, we would be isolated from the provincial government."

But Schnarch said the student movement led by FEUQ is absolutely deadly. "If the best FEUQ can do is negotiate tuition fee increases, we'd be better off without it."

Management student Jason Chapnik also questioned the effectiveness of FEUQ's provincial lobbying power.

"By dropping out of FEUQ, it's hard to say whether we'd lose a voice to the provincial government," he told the *Daily*. "It's difficult to say whether we actually have that voice now."

Chapnik also raised the question of whether FEUQ really represents the true views of its members, particularly McGill students. He said the problem with FEUQ is the same problem with most student politics — a distinct lack of responsiveness to students.

"There is no interface with students," he said. "We need a more participatory democracy rather than a representative democracy."

But FEUQ president Plourde has said in response to this call that a more direct form of democracy within the federation could never really be effective.

"Non-academic" issues

Another controversy surrounding FEUQ is its refusal to take a stand on most social issues. MacDonald defended FEUQ from charges that it avoids issues such as Québec sovereignty and James Bay for fear it would cause too much division in the organization.

"We want our federation to work on quality and accessibility of education, not to debate issues like sovereignty to death," she said.

Schnarch's response is that FEUQ has abandoned its responsibility by neglecting students' role as social critic. "How can FEUQ claim to be a force in society with out taking a stand on issues."

FEUQ has also been criticized for close to $70 000 in direct government bursaries for salaries. Three permanent FEUQ executives and several employees accept the funding.

"I could not work, study and be at FEUQ at the same time," said Plourde at a press conference at McGill in February. "It is not relevant that we accept this money from the government."

But Schnarch said other student organizations reject government bursaries. He said the bursaries show that FEUQ's policies indicate the government is pleased with FEUQ's approach — a bad sign, said Schnarch.

Federal summer employment program slashed

by Karen Hill

OTTAWA (CUP) — The federal government is stalling on its annual announcement on summer employment funding, fuelling speculation about cuts to the program.

Funding for the Challenge Initiative employment program is usually announced early in the year, but not a word has been spoken about money for 1992. The federal program funds SEED (Summer Employment/Experience Development) which provides wage subsidies to employers creating summer jobs for students.

Education critics for the NDP and Liberals say they don't know what to make of the delay.

"If they don't make an announcement, we're left to speculate," said Liberal education critic Ron Duhamel. "The delay might mean a reduction of the program."

Last year, the Progressive Conservative government increased funding for the program by $3 million above 1990 funding, bringing the total up to $80 million. It was the first boost to the program since the program was introduced in 1985 with a budget of $149 million.

Since then, announcements about the program have usually heralded cuts, much to the chagrin of students. At its peak in 1985, SEED helped create 87 000 jobs. In 1990, the number had dropped to a mere 47 000.

Last summer the national average unemployment rate for students hit 14.5 per cent.

Yvan Clermont, a government spokesperson, said an announcement has been delayed because of a federal freeze on discretionary spending, in effect since January.

"Traditionally, the Challenge announcement is made in January," he said. "We are not in a position at this point to make an announcement."

Clermont would not indicate if a statement is forthcoming.

NDP education critic Howard McCurdy said the lack of comment is an ominous sign.

"Almost anything the government delays indicates bad news," he said.

Duhamel said the government may be planning to skip an announcement altogether in an attempt to deflect criticism about possible cuts to the program.

"They need to make a decision," he said. "Young people need to know what the (job) market is like now."

Alison Lewis, deputy-chair of the Canadian Federation of Students (CFS), agreed.

"It's important to announce funding so that the public knows ernment has to summer employment."

The federation has been lobbying for pay equity and affirmative action to be implemented as part of the Challenge program.

HYDE PARK

Opinion by Mary Jane Hutchinson, of the Committee Against the Shatnerization of the Union Building

University can be a silly place. Fun and pranks, jokes and silliness — it helps to pass the time.

Now call me a kill-joy but the news of the impending referendum on the issue of changing the name of the University Centre didn't strike me as particularly funny. I know, lots of people are saying that it will be a good laugh to have McGill students publicly affirm that their most honoured graduate was the Captain of the Star Ship Enterprise.

Well to be honest, that made me smirk a bit, I mean especially after *Maclean's* voted McGill Canada's best University. *Maclean's* is a repugnant, status-quo oriented rag; publicly thumbing our noses at the distinction of being chosen by them, by proposing to distinguish ourselves in a way that throws muck all over the esteemed tradition and such of McGill, well that is worth a smirk, or two. But, it still isn't really funny.

The reason that I'm not so amused is that the whole business of the proposed name change stinks like an ego that has recently sweat too much - perhaps you have seen it on the news lately.

A certain Alex Usher has been working vigorously in front of cameras as well as behind the scenes, to pull off this particular farce. He knows he's running out of time — graduation is fast approaching — if he wishes to leave his mark on McGill, he has to work fast.

Well granted, doing something stupid is always easier than proving yourself by accomplishing something constructive, so I guess if you are pressed for time....

But as responsible students we have to ask ourselves some questions, like: How much will it cost to change all of the mast-head for the University Centre? How much will it cost to alter the name engraved on the front of the building? How much will it cost to change the name in all of McGill's publications? What is wrong with the old name? Who is going to pay for it? And why is one egomaniac so keen to change things?

As for Mr. Usher, it seems to me that he is simply trying to prove that he, personally, can accomplish something profoundly stupid and immature, I for one do not know who would have ever doubted it.

CLASSIFIEDS

Ads may be placed through the Daily business office, Room B-17, Union Building, 9h00-14h00. Deadline is 14h00, two working days prior to publication.
McGill Students (with valid ID): $3.50 per day, 3 or more consecutive days, $2.50 per day. McGill Employees (with staff card) $4.50 per day, 3 or more consecutive days, $3.50 per day. All others: $5.00 per day, or $4.00 per day for 3 or more consecutive days. (Prices do not include applicable GST or PST). For more information, please visit our office in person – WE CANNOT TAKE CLASSIFIED ADS OVER THE PHONE. The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damage due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

1 - Housing

Available April 1st, 5 1/2 to share. Option to renew. Near bus, metro, stores. Call 488-6561.

Large, Sunny 3 1/2 to sublet, May 1, furnished for one or two. Durocher and Pine. Hardwood floors, Enter-phone, laundry. $400/mo. negotiable! Call 285-1479.

Apartments 3 1/2, 4 1/2 newly renovated, new appliances, in downtown area. Rent includes heating. Serious tenants only. 287-0848.

Looking for a roommate to share clean, bright 4 1/2 on Plateau with Grad student and 2 cats. Excellent location, no bugs! 15 minute walk to campus. Call Eric 288-0861.

Roommate Wanted: Large 6 1/2, hardwood floors, bright. Available immediately. $175.00 — heat incl. 844-0491. Leave message.

2 - Movers/Storage

Moving/Storage. Closed van or truck. Local and long distance. Ott-Tor-Van-NY-Fla. 7 days 24 hours. Cheap. Steve 735-8148

3 - Help Wanted

Disabled woman seeks student (prefer male) to provide physical help at LaCité Health Club. 3 days a week. 2—3:30 p.m. Can Pay! Call Vivianne (845-5377).

FOREIGN STUDENTS wanted for consultation and liaison with law firm specializing in INVESTMENT and IMMIGRATION in CANADA. Call Me. Kugler at **PASSPORT CANADA**, 1 Place Ville Marie, suite 3611, Montreal, H3B 3P2, Tel.: 878-1532 or Fax 878-4761.

Tree-Planter looking for 1 or 2 experienced tree-planters from northern Ontario for information survey, on March 12, 1992. Education, room 416. Leo-489-8313.

SUMMER CAMP JOBS (Laurentians near Montreal): DRAMA DIRECTOR to organize Broadway-style musicals, Instructors for Arts, Pottery, Silk-Screening, Kayaking, Canoeing, Gymnastics, Archery, Swimming, Tennis plus Keyboardist to accompany musicals. June 23-August 13. Please send brief resume to Pripstein's Camp, 5253 Decarie #333, Montreal H3W 3C3. (514) 481-1875.

Seeking freelance correspondent/writer (Commercial and legal) experience to rewrite translated documentation. Send c.v. to: Post Office Box 1442, Place Bonaventure, Montreal. H5A 1H4

Complete Professional Secretarial Services: PEEL STREET LOCATION. Mnthly/Daily or Hourly student rates. Telephone Answering/Mailing Address/FAX (in/out) 12 hr. secretarial service, word processing, mail and courier. RUSH and WEEKEND service. Inquiries (514) 499-0602 (9AM-9PM)

Need to make a lot of money this summer? Try treeplanting! Hard workers make $4000 in six weeks. Call Jason at 845-0674. Space is limited.

Bartenders - Get yourself a very lucrative part-time job. The Master School of Bartending offers training course and placement service. 2021 Peel St. (Peel Metro) 849-2828. Student Discounts.

5 - Typing Services

Success to all Students. WordPerfect 5.1 Term papers, resumés, 22 yrs. experience. $1.50 double space, 7 days/week. Rapid service. On campus - Peel/Sherbrooke. Paulette Vigneault or Roxane 288-9638 288-0016.

Word processing. Bilingual. High quality work on term papers, theses, C.V. and all types of reports. 24 point dot matrix or laser printer. Sherbrooke/St. Denis. Francine 847-8330.

$1.00/page. Double spaced. Forget the rest. Get the best. For even less. Done on laser. Spellcheck. Quick. No minimum. Call Phil immediately at 630-9629.

McGill's Fastest Typist (130 wpm) will wordprocess your essays/theses quickly and professionally. Spellcheck, grammar, laserprint, close to McGill, $1.50/page. Adam 284-7615.

ACCURATE AND PROMPT Word processing with laser printing: term papers, theses, reports, résumés (editing, style suggestions, pick-up and delivery available). ALAN: 289-9518.

GIRL FRIDAY. Term Papers, Resumés, Manuscripts, Mailing Lists, Correspondence. 9:00-6:00 (7 days) Laser printer 937-8495 (Atwater)

Word-Processing. Bilingual, WordPerfect 5.1, laser printer. Term papers, CV's, theses, etc. Experienced, reliable. On McGill campus. 484-5407 evenings (preferably after 9:00) or leave message.

Term papers, theses typed accurately. Looks good with a laser printer. 2 minutes from McGill. 843-3449.

Typing of term-papers, theses, reports, etc. WordPerfect 5.1, Laser Printer. Reliable, accurate, fast. Good rates. Close to McGill. Tel. Brigitte 282-0301.

Word processing on WordPerfect 5.1 for term papers, theses and dissertations. Student rates. Fast, accurate and professional service. Anne-Marie 844-0645.

6 - Services Offered

Willing Females and Males needed for student haircuts. Supervised by Jean Charles. Tuesdays and Wednesdays at 5 p.m. for cuts $10. Estetica 2175 Crescent. For appointments 849-9231.

Get money from government. Canadian students born in 1972 or earlier may be eligible. For information call Goel 488-8800 (9:00AM to 6:00PM). Call early to avoid disappointment.

Time for tax Again. Hurry, bring your documents to the McGill Tax Clinic between March 2nd & 5th from 10:00 — 4:00 in the Samuel Bronfman lobby. Tax returns done free of charge.

Legal Problems? The McGill Legal Information Clinic's staff of law students can help you. Call 398-6792 or visit University Centre B-21 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mon.-Fri.

Resumes by M.B.A.'s. Quality, Service, Satisfaction. Student Rates. Better Business Bureau Member. See Yellow Pages ad. PRESTIGE (on Guy) 939-2200.

PREGNANCY COUNSELLING CENTRE offers free pregnancy test and confidential counselling. Call for information or appointment **935-2122**. 1650 de Maisonneuve W., suite 203.

7 - For Sale

1988 Firebird - 50,000 km. 5-speed, cassette deck. Body, motor excellent condition. Summer & winter tires with rims - Best offer 485-4724. Private.

10 - Rides/Tickets

Ride to Ottawa March 14th. Leaving McGill campus at 10 a.m. & back at 12:00 a.m. Return $25; One-way $15. Call Eddie 285-4552 or 284-5012.

Super Special Airfares & Hotel Pkgs. Sellout tickets (around 1/2 price*) to U.S., Caribbean, Mexico, Central America, South America. Return & One Way. C.R.S. Hotline 844-6078. Free Prizes — Call Now!

11 - Lost & Found

Lost Feb. 13. Gold Raymond Weil watch. Black leather strap. Call Chris. 286-0929.

12 - Personal

Have you come back for more when you're not sure how much more you can take? If yes, call Nightline. Maybe we can help. 398-6246.

Hey! Fags, Dykes and Bis still meet at the Yellow Door. So, where are ya?? Fridays at 5:30. 3625 Aylmer.

TAKE THE FIRST STEP. CALL WALK-SAFE 398-6823 Mon-Sat 8:00-12:00

13 - Lessons/Courses

New Age Teaching Series: Informal lecture on the Human Aura. Thursday, March 12th, 7:30 p.m. Student Union Bldg. Rm. 435 Info-489-9680.

Score well on the LSAT, GMAT, or GRE! Our preparation courses which use a unique approach have been used successfully by thousands since 1979. Call 1-800-387-5519.

14 - Notices

On Monday the 16th, a wearied editor will slink to the mailbox for *The Red Herring* and with trembling hands take out the contents.

Women's Vision of the Night photo contest from VISION, Quebec PIRG. Deadline: March 11. Submissions to SSMU Mailboxes in the Union and Eaton Building 505. PRIZES!

Lesbians, Bisexuals and Gays of McGill offers peer counselling 5 days per week. Drop in or give us a call. 398-6822. Union 417.

MAKE THE ONLY REAL CHOICE. VOTE FOR **CALVIN**, MARCH 10, 11,12!

SUMMER in MONTREAL?

1 1/2 — 5 2/2 available furnished, recently renovated; $250-300 per person. 15 min. from campus. Close to Atwater market, shopping, entertainment, Lachine Canal. **398-3160** leave message

ROOMS & APARTMENTS

MASTER SCHOOL OF BARTENDING

Since 1979

BARTENDING & TABLE SERVICE • COURSES WITH DIPLOMAS • DAY - EVENING - SATURDAY • PLACEMENT AGENCY • FRENCH & ENGLISH • REBATE FOR UNEMPLOYED & WELFARE RECIPIENTS

APPROVED MINISTRY OF EDUCATION • CPQ/55

STUDENT DISCOUNT

METRO PEEL

2021, PEEL ST.

849-2828

MONTREAL POINTE CLAIRE - QUEBEC

PRACTICE SAFE REPRODUCTION!

Don't chance it with your loved ones. With or without the negative, we can do a perfect copy or enlargement of her/his picture in minutes (on REAL photographic paper, NOT a photocopy).

This is also good for oldies: laminate it and you've got the perfect gift!

(Don't forget your ID for a student price)

Photo • McGill

Boulevard de Maisonneuve, corner Mansfield
Where reproduction is safer than ever...
845-0111

Student Flights Home for Summer

For more information

TRAVEL CUTS
VOYAGES CAMPUS

at
2085 UNION
Suite L8
284-1368
&
3480
McTAVISH
(Union Basement)
398-0647

From Montreal

	one way	return 1 yr.
Vancouver	$209	$379
Calgary/Edmonton	$179	$349
Regina/Saskatoon	$199	$349
Winnipeg	$169	$289
Halifax	$129	$219
St. John's	$139	$299
Charlottetown	$149	$259
Fredericton	$109	$199

Book early as space is limited. Prices based on low season & do not include tax.

There's Only 1 Place To Shop For All Your Computer Needs...

PCB 386DX-40MHz
4MB RAM, 40MHz, 64K CACHE, 80MB HARD DISK, SUPER VGA COLOR MONITOR, 1MB SVGA CARD, FAX/MODEM, 1.2MB & 1.44MB FLOPPY DRIVES, MOUSE
$1799

PCB 486DX-33MHz
4MB RAM, 33MHz, 64K CACHE, 130MB HARD DISK SUPER VGA COLOR MONITOR, 1MB SVGA CARD, FAX/MODEM, 1.2MB & 1.44MB FLOPPY DRIVES, MOUSE
$2299

Les Produits MONTREAL DATA Products

3 YEAR WARRANTY ON THE MOTHERBOARD!
Celebrating Our 8th Wonderful Year!

1432 Mackay St.
Tel: 932-7377

14

1992 GRADS

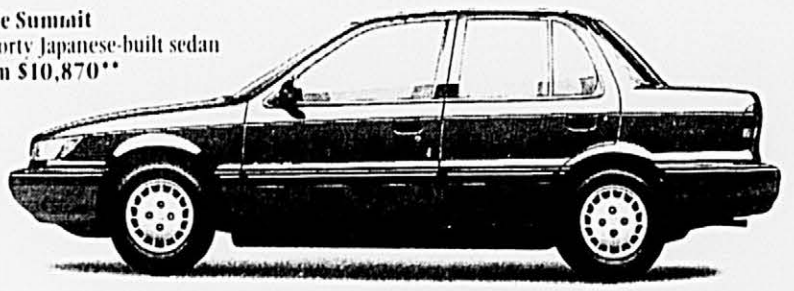
Chrysler starts you on your way!

$750 Cash Rebate†

in addition to any other incentives

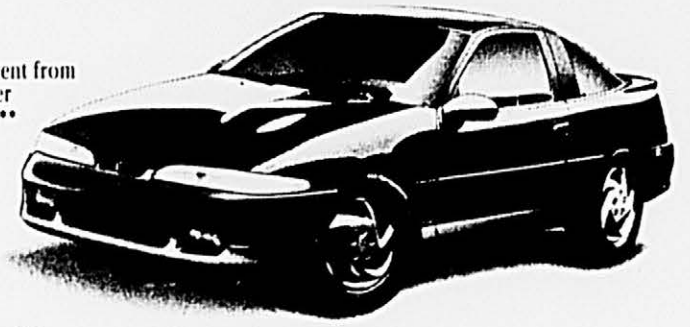
Plymouth Laser
Sizzling looks and hot performance
From $13,735**

Eagle Summit
A sporty Japanese-built sedan
From $10,870**

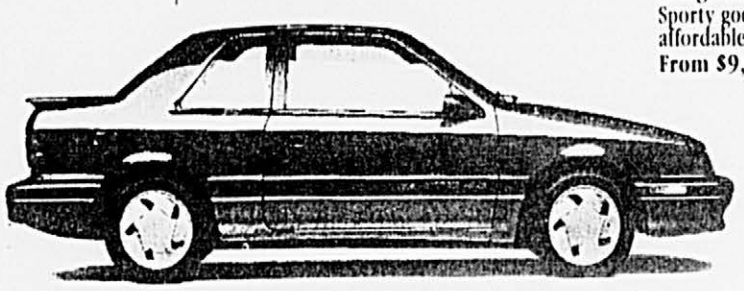


Jeep YJ
The fun-to-drive convertible
From $12,165**

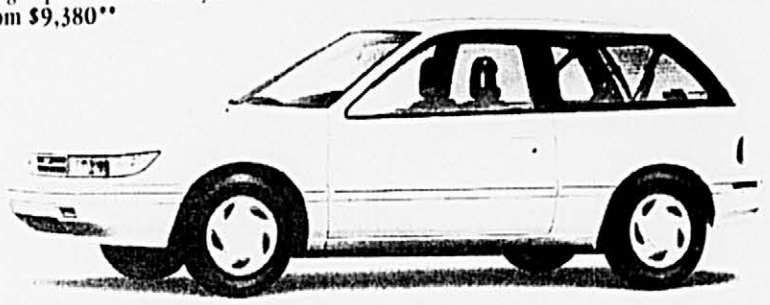
Eagle Talon
Driving excitement from an award-winner
From $16,205**



Plymouth Sundance/ Dodge Shadow
Sporty good looks at an affordable price
From $9,995**



Plymouth Colt 200
A high-spirited car with style
From $9,380**



You've worked hard for your education. And now Chrysler wants to start you on your way with incredible savings on your first new car or truck.

Whatever your taste, from the dynamic, affordable Colt to the adventurous Jeep YJ to the sleek Eagle Talon, you'll save an additional $750 on any new 1992 Chrysler vehicle of your choice!

Make the best deal you can at any Dodge-Plymouth or Jeep/Eagle dealership, then present the certificate below for an additional savings of $750!

It's that simple. And that affordable!

Visit your Dodge-Plymouth or Jeep/Eagle dealer today for a test-drive. Experience the Chrysler difference for yourself.

Buy with Confidence

With Chrysler's *Owner's Choice Protection Plan,* you can choose between our 7-year/115,000-kilometre Powertrain Warranty combined with a 1-year/20,000-kilometre bumper-to-bumper Basic Warranty, OR our 3-year/60,000-kilometre bumper-to-bumper Basic Warranty. (For Imports and Laser/Talon models only, the 3/60 Basic Warranty choice includes a 5-year/ 100,000-km Powertrain Warranty.) It's your choice and there's no deductible!*

*Some restrictions apply. See dealer for details.
**Manufacturer's suggested retail price base vehicle as at January 1, 1992. Price is subject to change. Price excludes freight, licence, tax and insurance. Dealer order may be necessary. Dealer may sell for less. Offer available until December 31, 1992. Vehicles may not be exactly as shown.

Chrysler Graduate Program

$750

CASH REBATE
on the 1992 Chrysler vehicle of your choice in addition to any other incentives offered†

†Cash backs apply to retail purchases for personal use only See dealer for details.

Please complete:

Name: _____

Street: _____ City: _____

Province: _____ Postal Code: _____

Telephone: _____

Bring this certificate to the Dodge-Plymouth or Jeep/Eagle dealer of your choice to receive your cash rebate.

CHRYSLER

All you have to do is drive one.

McGill Daily GR (QUE) 1992